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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXXVI NO. 250 BOMBAY: SATURDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1948 Price: 2 ANNAS

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ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE

French Government Collapses In Mahe Colony

PEOPLE TAKE CHARGE OF ADMINISTRATION

Sequel To Police Attack On Mahajan Sabha President

PARIS DIRECTS CRUISER TO PONDICHERRY

PONDICHERRY, October 22 (A.P.I.): The French Government in Mahe, a settlement on the south-west coast of India, has been paralysed and the people have taken charge of the administration, according to reports received here.

RAID ON OFFICES

Crowds paraded the streets in Mahe last night, raided Government offices and buildings and pulled out and burnt records and furniture, says a report from Calicut, quoting a message received from Tellicherry, about ten miles from Mahe.

POLICE SURRENDER ARMS

THE POLICE, BOTH ORDINARY AND ARMED, MASSED IN THE POLICE STATIONS IN MAHE AND ADJACENT PLACES AND IN THE MAHE ADMINISTRATOR'S OFFICE, ARE REPORTED TO HAVE SURRENDERED THEIR ARMS AND AMMUNITION.

MAHAJAN SABHA AND INDIAN SOCIALIST PARTY VOLUNTEERS ARE GUARDING THE POLICE STATIONS, THE TREASURY AND THE REVENUE OFFICES.

These developments followed last evening's incidents in the Mahe Municipal Office Mahajana Sabha and Socialist Party volunteers, supported by a large crowd, were picketing the Municipal Office, demanding the issue of identification cards in connection with the forthcoming elections, when, it is stated, Mr. I. K. Kumaran, the Mahajana Sabha President, and Mr. N. Narayanan Nair, a Socialist Party worker, were attacked at the Municipal Office by the police.

DEPUTATION TO MAYOR

A deputation was led to the Mayor of Mahe by the President of the Mahajana Sabha when the Superintendent of Police, Mr. Basava, was also present. It appears hard words were exchanged between the Police Superintendent and President of the Mahajana Sabha.

Thereupon crowds rushed into the Municipal Office and a clash with the Police occurred. Blows were exchanged and people pulled out Municipal election records and ournt them.

On hearing of this, the Administrator of Mahe rushed to the scene with a posse of gendarmes who however, withdrew after an hour.

OFFICE RECORDS BURNT

The crowds then went round various Government offices and pulled out and burnt records and furniture. Police and gendarmies at the police station surrendered with their arms and ammunition. The police and gendarmies guarding the Administrator's office and buildings surrendered without offering any resistance.

The crowds next marched into adjacent French territories like Palloor and Panthakkal and the police at those places also surrendered.

In the scuffle between the Police and the people at the Municipal Office the Police Superintendent was slightly injured. The latest information, however shows that he as well as the Mayor and the Administrator of Mahe are safe, inspite of the prevailing lawlessness.

The Collector of South Malabar, whose headquarters are at Calicut, has posted armed constabulary on the borders of Mahe.

Mahe has a population of about 15,000.

French Cruiser For Pondicherry

PONDICHERRY, Oct. 22, (API): The French Government, it is learnt, are sending the cruiser Du Guay Erouis to Pondicherry. The cruiser is not expected to arrive in Pondicherry before Monday.

ELECTIONS IN FRENCH INDIA

Delhi's Disappointment At Decision Of Authorities

NEW DELHI, Oct. 22 (API): The Government of India have expressed to the French Ambassador in Delhi their disappointment at the inability of the French Government to postpone the elections in French possessions in India and to permit the presence of observers there, it is learnt.

A Government spokesman said that the Government of India had hoped that since the Municipal elections were vitally linked with the referendum, any purely legal objections could have been surmounted. The object of the Government of India in making these requests was to ensure that all reasonable sections of the public in India and in France should be satisfied that the elections would be absolutely free and fair.

The spokesman added that the Government of India have clearly indicated their apprehensions regarding the effect of the French Government's decision on public opinion in India.

PONDICHERRY, Oct. 22 (API)—Complaints have been received from Karaikal and Yenam about the improper distribution of voting cards. Similar complaints have also been received from members of the Congress Party in Pondicherry.

PROGRESS IN HYDERABAD

Sardar To Attend Top-Level Conference In Bombay

BOMBAY, Oct. 22, (A.P.I.): A top-level conference which will be presided over by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for States, has been convened in Bombay on October 29 to review the progress made in Hyderabad State since the military Government took over the administration on September 18.

Major-General J. N. Chaudhary, Military Governor, Mr. D. S. Bakhle, Chief Civil Administrator, Mr. D. R. Pradhan, Additional Chief Civil Administrator, Mr. H. M. Patel Secretary Ministry of Defence, and Mr. V. P. Menon, Political Adviser, Ministry of States, will attend the conference.

PRELIMINARY TALKS

A preliminary full-dress conference of the civil administrators of Hyderabad State has been called for October 27 in Secunderabad to discuss the conditions obtaining in the various districts and the progress of the civil administrative machinery.

Major-General Chaudhary and other members of the newly constituted Hyderabad administration will report to Sardar Patel on the progess achieved in the restoration of law and order in the districts the state's finances food position and re-intoduction of communications.

Bombay Assembly Prorogued—Page 7

Mode Of Procurement Of Foodgrains

The existing system of procurement of foodgrains and cereals and the scheduled of levy or cess on foodcrops in Hyderabad State will soon be brought in line with that obtaining in Bombay Province.

Mr. D. S. Bakhle, Chief Civil Administrator of Hyderabad who is now in Bombay said today that while the levy in Bombay Province was fixed by Government and collections were made on a graded basis, in Hyderabad it was left more or less to the discretion jagirdas and Khatedars to fix their own levy system.

Mr. Bhakle said that Bombay and Hyderabad being neighbours it would be better for both to have a uniform system of procurement and price levels as that would eliminate certain anomalies and serve as a check on smuggling of foodgrains across the borders.

With this object in view an officer of the Hyderabad Civil Supplies Department had been deputed to study the machinery of procurement and levy in Bombay Province.

MILITARY GOVERNOR ON TOUR

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) Oct. 22. (A.P.I): The Military Governor of Hyderabad, Major General J. N. Chaudhari left by car early this morning on a tour of Sangarddepet Area some 25 miles from here.

CHIEF TRUCE CONTROLLER WOUNDED

AMMAN, Oct. 22 (UPI): It is stated here that the Chief Truce Controller in Jerusalem, Colonel Lorotte, was wounded in the leg by a Jewish bullet last night when he went to the roof of a building near Damascus gate to watch Jewish firing on old city.

SIMPLE "COMMONWEALTH"

LONDON, Oct. 22 (Reuter): The "British Commonwealth" today became simply "the Commonwealth". Political quarters regarded the use of the word "commonwealth" in place of the term "British Commonwealth" in the four-page "communique" issued after the last plenary session of the Dominion Prime Ministers' conference as a significant change in usage

BARODA LEGISLATURE

Dr. Jivraj Mehta, President Of Baroda Legislature, addresses the budget session

RUSSIA'S OFFER TO U.N. TO REFRAIN FROM VETO?

Moscow Move To Get 'Neutral' Resolution Re-worded

SECURITY COUNCIL TO DISCUSS PLAN FOR ENDING BERLIN DEADLOCK ON MONDAY

PARIS, October 22. (Reuter): A sudden move by Russia—understood to be an offer to refrain from the veto if the "neutral resolution on Berlin was re-worded—dramatically delayed for an hour, today's Security Council meeting while the Western Powers held a hasty behind-the-scenes conference.

Once during the debate itself the British, American and French delegates left the hall to confer during the translation of a speech.

A few minutes earlier, a special messenger brought a note to M. Andrei Vyshinsky, Russia's chief delegate, who read it with great attention, and then pencilled a few words on it.

Tense and expectant onlookers filled the public seats.

"Neutral" Resolution

When the meeting opened Mr. Trygve Lie, Secretary-General, read out the draft resolution of the "neutrals", Argentina, Belgium, Canada, China, Colombia and Syria.

It called on the Big Four to put into effect simultaneously:

(1) Immediate removal of all transport restrictions imposed after March 31 between Berlin and the Western zones, and between the Western and Eastern zones;

(2) An immediate meeting of the four Military Governors to arrange introduction of the Soviet Mark as Berlin's sole currency.

The resolution added that these two measures should be entirely effected by November 20.

The resolution further provided for the council of Foreign Ministers to reopen consideration of all outstanding German problems by November 30, or by such date as may be commonly agreed.

It called on the four occupying Powers to prevent any incident which would be of a nature to aggravate the position.

It laid down that the introduction of the Soviet Mark as Berlin's sole currency should be carried out on the lines of the joint directive sent to the four Military Governors from Moscow on August 30, and that it should be under the control of the Quadripartite Financial Commission.

PRESIDENT ON AIMS OF RESOLUTION

The President of the Council, Dr. Juan Bramuglia, Argentine, explained to the other ten members the motives which had led the "neutral" countries to their resolution, declaring "We are creating an atmosphere in which collaboration is the keynote. There is a strong feeling of goodwill. "Our solution has a progressive purpose. It desires to create an atmosphere favourable to understanding without ulterior motives and without prejudice, an atmosphere which will calm excitement and discourage the symptoms which might lead to war".

TSIANG'S REPLY TO CRITICS

Dr. T. F. Tsiang, Chinese representative, anticipated criticism on two counts—of attempting too little and at tempting too much.

"Those who think we attempted too little might think that we should not have omitted to make references to the responsibility for the present crisis, or to the currency reform, to political organisation or to reparation But I answer that if we succeed in preparing the way for an eventual settlement it will make this problem easier by doing it this way".

To those who thought that the six had gone too far, Dr. Tsiang replied: "None of the pre-war crisis caused so much anxiety in the world as the present crisis in Berlin. A veritable wave of fear has swept over the face of the world".

Paris Bey El Khoury (Syria), pointed out that in the neutral resolution it was laid down that the Council of Foreign Ministers should meet and establish certain definite agreements on Germany.

He added: "This must be done because the world has long awaited the final peace settlement, in order that we can go ahead to attack other objectives, such as control of atomic energy, disarmament, and so on.

Mr. Fernand Van Langenhove (Belgium) said essence of the resolution was simultaneously in lifting restrictions and unifying the Berlin currency.

He also declared: "It makes possible a settlement of all the points at present in dispute, and may well be acceded to by all those member nations who wish to abide by the United Nations Charter".

General Andrew Macnaughton, Canada, said: "It is our hope that acceptance of this resolution will start a far-reaching process leading to the solution of many other stubborn problems which face the world".

Speaking for the sixth "neutral" country, Senor Roberto Arbelaiz Urdanieta, Colombia, said: "we hope that the four Great Powers with whom the main responsibility for the Government of Berlin and the preservation of peace lies will share our conciliating spirit. In this way the success of our resolution will be assured."

Dr. Bramuglia said that since the delegates of the United States, Britain, France, the Soviet Union and the Ukraine had not had time to acquaint themselves fully with the terms of the resolution, he would follow the suggestion of some of the six proposing members and give them two or three days to study it.

He then adjourned the Security Council until Monday afternoon.

25 CRORES WORTH TEXTILES IN AHMEDABAD

AHMEDABAD, OCT. 22, (A.P.I.): CLOTH REPRESENTING THREE MONTHS' PRODUCTION AND WORTH RS. 25 CRORES HAS ACCUMULATED IN THE MILLS SINCE THE REIMPOSITION OF CLOTH CONTROL, ACCORDING TO MR. RAMANLAL LLALLUBHAI PRESIDENT OF THE AHMEDABAD MILL-OWNERS ASSOCIATION.

THIS, HE SAID, IS DUE TO PROVINCIAL BUYERS FOLLOWING THEIR PERMITS TO LAPSE IN RESPECT OF ALL CLOTH OTHER THAN THE FINER VARIETIES "IF THIS STATE OF AFFAIRS IS NOT REMEDIED IN TIME A NUMBER OF MILLS WILL BE INVOLVED IN FINANCIAL DIFFICULTIES" HE ADDED.

DELHI DEAL TO INDUSTRIALISTS

Concessions To Stimulate Production: Anti-Inflationary Move

NEW DELHI October 22. (A.P.I.): The Government of India today announced the details of concessions which they will implement to stimulate industrial production in the country and serve as an anti-inflationary measure.

DETAILS OF CONCESSIONS

Announcing these details a Press Communique says:— In the Press Communique issued on October 4, 1948, the Government of India announced their intention to grant certain concessions to industry in order to stimulate production, and it was mentioned that the details of these concessions would be announced shortly.

The Government of India have since worked out the details of these concessions, and they are now published for the information of the public.

DEPRECIATION ON MACHINERY

The rules regulating the allowance of depreciation on plant and machinery for income-tax purposes are being liberalised. Commencing with the assessment for the year 1948-49 depreciation will be allowed on new buildings, plant and machinery set up on or after April 1, 1948 at double the existing rate for the first five years and thereafter at the prescribed rate, subject to the condition that the total amount of depreciation does not exceed the original cost of the assets.

FACTORIES ON TRIPLE SHIFT

To factories working on triple shift, additional allowance will also be given up to the maximum of 100 per cent of the normal

CONCESSION ON NEW MACHINERY

In order to promote the installation of new machinery, it has been decided to give a further concession. If after a period of five years the price of machinery falls below the original cost, the difference between the written down value of the asset and the corresponding value at the reduced price will be allowed as additional depreciation.

NEW INDUSTRIES

For new industrial undertakings of specified categories which commence production in India within a period of three years from April 1, 1948 exemption of income-tax will be allowed for a period of five years on the profits upto a limit of 6% per annum of the capital employed in the undertaking. If in any particular case the period of three years within which production should commence proves inadequate, Government propose to consider the question of extending it at the appropriate time.

Government also announced their intention of granting some relief in respect of customs duty on raw materials and plant and machinery to the extent to which this can be done without injury to Indian manufacturers of similar goods. It has been decided to reduce the present import duty of 10 per cent on plant and machinery to 5 per cent, except in the case of certain items where it is proposed either to levy a protective duty or to refer the matter to the Tariff Board. The reduction will apply to all items of machinery in the tariff except electric motors, belting and steel belt lacing, grinding wheels and segments and certain items of textile machinery, namely spinning rings, wire heels, pickers and bobbins.

As regards industrial raw materials, the entire duty on kraft paper, emery and synthetic grains used by the manufacturers of coated abrasives will be refunded. The import duty on cotton yarn will be abolished and the duty on rough lens blocks unwrought optical glass in blocks moulds and sheaths and spectacle crown sheet glass will be reduced from 30 per cent ad valorem to 20 per cent ad valorem. The existing duties on iron and steel scrap, ball clay and graphited electrodes will be abolished.

The possibility of reducing the duty on certain other items is under examination.

DIVIDENDS OF PUBLIC COMPANIES

WITH REGARD TO THE SCHEME FOR THE LIMITATION OF THE DIVIDENDS OF PUBLIC COMPANIES, DETAILS ARE BEING WORKED OUT AND AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT AND EMBODYING THESE DECISIONS WILL BE ISSUED IN THE COURSE OF NEXT WEEK. IT IS GOVERNMENT'S INTENTION TO LIMIT THE PRESENT SCHEME IN THE FIRST INSTANCE TO A PERIOD OF TWO YEARS FROM THE DATE OF THE ORDINANCE. LEGISLATION TO IMPLEMENT THE DECISIONS RELATING TO INCOME TAX RELIEFS WILL BE UNDERTAKEN IN THE ENSUING BUDGET SESSION OF THE LEGISLATURE.

The orders giving effect to the proposed changes in the customs duty on raw materials and plant and machinery are being issued today under Section 23 of the Sea Customs Act.

ISRAEL AND EGYPT BOW TO U. N. ORDER

Cease-Fire Comes Into Effect In Negev Area

TEL AVIV, Oct. 22 (UPA): BOTH ISRAEL AND EGYPT ACCEPTED THE UNITED NATIONS CEASE-FIRE ORDER TODAY AND DIRECTED THE TROOPS IN THE NEGEV ACCORDINGLY.

THE TRUCE WENT INTO EFFECT OFFICIALLY AT NOON (G.M.T), BUT FRONTLINE DISPATCHES SAID THAT BOTH SIDES HAD CEASED FIGHTING HOURS BEFORE THE DEADLINE.

Bombs On Tel Aviv

Several bombs were dropped on Tel Aviv this morning during the second of two air-raid alerts, but officials said there was little damage and no casualties. Israeli planes bombed Gaza during the night and again this morning. The Arab centres of Falujamjdal and Elarish also were hit from the air and the town of Bethanun, between Madal and Gaza on the main Negev road, was captured by Israeli forces.

CEASEFIRE ANNOUNCED

In Cairo, Egyptian acceptance of the cease-fire was announced by Premier Mahmoud Fahmy Nokrashy).

Unofficial reports received here shortly before noon reported that Israeli forces in the south were "consolidating their newly-won positions in the Negev by mopping up pockets of resistance, including one on the outskirts of Beer Sheba which the Jews captured yesterday. Reports from Jerusalem indicated that a pincer movement by Jewish forces was under way in Judea. Observers said it likely that Israel forces from the Negev would join those heading from the Judean hill to drive the Arabs from ther strategic heights in southrn Jerusalem.

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American, wants correspondence with ladies, who have real long thick hair. Write (Air Mail) to Glen Barnett, P.O. Box 806, Turlock, California, U.S.A. 9715

Wanted Hindu bride, refined and culturerd. for highly educated Bengali gentleman (33 years) with considerable status (salary 400/-). No restrictions except nobility of birth. Apply Box No. 9702 Bombay Chronicle.

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	44523	44542	=	20
	46954	46955	=	2
6750	26537	26556	=	20
	55832	55834	=	3
	26557	26581	=	25
	22636	22637	=	2
6751	74755	74784	=	30
	41146	41165	=	20
6752	46775	46784	=	10
	69747	69766	=	20
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Standing in the books of the Company in the name of Mrs. Banu Jal Firoz of Lahore are reported LOST. As duplicate Share Certificates are applied for, the public are hereby informed not to negotiate or otherwise deal in the above-mentioned original Share Certificates and that unless objections for the issue of duplicate Share Certificates are received in writing at the Registered Office of the Company within fifteen days from the date of this publication. the matter will be dealt with in the usual manner.

Bombay. 22-10-48. (1947)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

THE B.E.S. & T. COMMITTEE

SEALED TENDER for the supply of Transformer Oil will be received by the Chief Storekeeper up to noon on Wednesday the 3rd November, 1948.

Tender forms can be obtained from the Chief Storekeeper, Electric House, Fort, Bombay 1, on personal application but will not be forwarded by post. 1949

DIRECTORATE OF LABOUR WELFARE

APPLICATIONS are invited BEFORE the 27TH OCTOBER, 1948, for the post of Superintendent in this Office.

QUALIFICATIONS: Honours Graduate with at least 5 years' experience of noting and drafting in a Government Office or a private firm of note.

PAY: Rs. 170-10-200-15-380 plus dearness allowance.

AGE LIMIT: 25 for advanced classes and 28 for backward classes. Relaxation of age limit possible in a deserving case.

Preference will be given to candidates with knowledge of accounts and to diploma holders of Bombay Government's School for Training of Labour Welfare Workers.

Applications stating age, domicile qualifications etc., along with copies of testimonials should be forwarded to the Director of Labour Welfare, Wellington Cinema Building, Dhobi Talao, Bombay 2. (1922)

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS are invited for the temporary posts of Storemen in the Scale of Rs. 55- 3- 85- 4-105 in the Stores Organisation of the Royal Indian Navy. The Candidates will also be entitled to Dearness Allowance, Compensatory Allowance and House Rent Allowance admissible according to Rules.

2. Candidates should possess a matriculation certificate of a recognised University or its equivalent.

3. Applications giving full particulars regarding age, educational qualifications and previous experience should reach the Naval Store Officer, H.M.I. Dockyard, Bombay on or before the 15th November, 1948. (1885)

MACHINERY FOR SALE

For sale:— One complete Rietor's Cotton Waste Spinning Plant for immediate sale consisting of One complete Condensor Card and One Ring Frame of 312 Spindles 5" lift Ring dia. 2" in working and excellent condition enquire at: The Universal Textile Woollen Mills, Chinchpokli Cross Lane, behind the India United Mills Ltd., No. 5, Bombay. 27. Telephone N. 46306. (9726)

Visit —Associated Machine and Tool Company's Showroom at 130, Medows Street, Bombay, where various kinds of machinery, electrical equipments and engineering tools are displayed (7430)

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For best quality Gem Paper Clips Write Manager, Supreme Products, 24, Bal Govinddas Road, Bombay 16. (9706)

PUBLIC NOTICES

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Advertisement No. 55

APPLICATIONS invited for the undermentioned posts from nationals of Indian Dominion by birth or by domicile. Persons of Indian descent or citizens of the Indian States which have not acceded to the Indian Dominion or citizens of the Pakistan Dominion or of any other territory adjacent to India are also eligible but a declaration of eligibility issued by the Government of the Dominion of India will be necessary in their case before appointment. Women eligible. Upper age limit relaxable by 3 years for Scheduled Caste candidates. Particulars and application forms from Secretary, Federal Public Service Commission, Council House, Post Box No. 186, New Delhi. When applying for forms candidates must specify the name of the post. Closing date for applications with treasury receipt or Crossed Indian Postal Order for Rs. 7 8- (Rs. 1 14- for Scheduled Caste candidates) 20th November, 1948. The Commission may, at their discretion, remit the prescribed application fee where they are satisfied that the applicant is a BONA FIDE refugee and is not in a position to pay the prescribed fee. Cheques or Money Orders not accepted. Separate application with separate fee required for each category of posts. Candidates from outside India are not required to pay any application fee and may apply on plain paper if prescribed application forms not available. No candidate will be considered for appointment unless he appears for a personal interview if called upon to do so.

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2. ONE PERMANENT DIRECTOR, INDIAN INSTITUTE OF SUGAR TECHNOLOGY, KANPUR, UNDER THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE. AGE:- Preferably not below 45 years. PAY:- Rs. 2000-50-2250. QUALIFICATIONS:- ESSENTIAL- (i) At least 5 years' administrative experience in a responsible position, preferably connected with Sugarcane cultivation or sugar industry. (ii) A good degree in Science of at least M.Sc. standard. DESIRABLE:- (i) Research work of good quality in some subject connected with sugarcane or sugar. (ii) Experience of teaching students and of guiding research students. (iii) Experience as the Head of a good Technological Institute or Department. 1939

G.I.P. RLY. NOTICE

WITH EFFECT from November 1st, 1948, the reduced rate Rs. 2-2-2 per maund ORW/400: L for paints having a flash point below 200 degree Fahr. but not below 95 degree Fahr. Div. B.d; including varnish paint Ex. Bombay to Madras via Raichur will be introduced. (1952)

G.I.P. RLY. — TENDERS

THE DY. GENERAL MANAGER (Grainshops), G.I.P. Railway, Bombay V.T. will receive tenders on the prescribed form upto 3 p.m. on 3-11-48 for the supply of Groundnut Oil at the Railway's Grainshops on Kalyan Division. Tender documents may be obtained free of charge from the above office. (1951)

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. MANCHERJI FRAMJI HARVER of Bombay, the sole proprietor of Messrs. Harver and Sons (Grant Road) and carrying on business in the said name at Shop No. 6, Grant Road Market, opposite Novelty Cinema, Grant Road, Bombay has contracted to sell to the undersigned the said business of Messrs. Harver and Sons (Grant Road) as a going concern together with all fittings, furniture, stock-in-trade etc. and the goodwill and the right of tenancy thereof. All persons having any claim against or interest in the said business of Messrs Harver and Sons (Grant Road) or in the assets thereof by way of mortgage, charge, pledge, gift or lien or otherwise howsoever are hereby requested to notify the same in writing to the undersigned at Wadia Building, 604E Princess Street, Dhobitalao Bombay No. 2 within seven days from the date hereof: otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

Dated the 23rd day of October, 1948.

JEHANGIR KHURSHEDJI SCREWVALA
DALI FRAMROZE ARSIVALA
(9723)

PUBLIC NOTICES

ASSAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

WANTED AN AGRICULTURAL ENGINEER

APPLICATIONS are invited from candidates who are natives of, or domiciled in, Assam for one temporary post of Agricultural Engineer in the Assam Agricultural Service (Class I) in the scale of pay of Rs. 300-20-400-20-620-25-670 700/- per mensem plus usual allowances admissible under the existing rules.

The scale of pay is subject to revision on the recommendation of the Assam Pay Committee.

Persons who are not natives of, or domiciled in, the Province may also apply if they are agreeable to accept the post on short term contract basis.

Higher initial pay may also be given in case of a suitable candidate with higher technical qualification and practical experience.

The successful candidate will have to undergo training in Agricultural Engineering if it is considered necessary.

The person selected will be required to remain-in-charge of the Agricultural Engineering Section of the department which is comprised of (1) The organisation of the large scale Tractor and Mechanised cultivation for the reclamation of waste lands of the province,

(2) The organisation and execution of minor irrigation projects and

(3) The working of the Power Pump Irrigation Work.

The minimum qualification for the post required is (1) A degree in Mechanical or Electrical Engineering from a recognised Engineering College or Institute, (2) Experience in irrigation work connected with construction of irrigation channels, protection bunds, and erection of sluice gates. (3) The design, repair, and maintenance of Agricultural machinery including Tractors, ploughs, harrows, and other implements of Tractors, irrigation pumping sets with Diesel oil engines.

Applications stating candidates': (1) Qualifications (2) Experience (3) Age on the 1st January, 1948, (4) Community, (5) Home District and (6) Present Occupation if any with emoluments thereof, accompanied by copies of certificates should reach the Superintendent, Office of the Assam Public Service Commission, Shillong, on or before the 13th November, 1948.

An application fee of Rs. 10/- should be credited into the treasury under the head "XXXVI—Miscellaneous Departments—Examination Fees—Receipts of the Assam Public Service Commission" and the Chalan attached to the application. This fee is not refundable and no postal stamps or money orders will be accepted in lieu of treasury chalan. Ex-War Service candidates applying through the Employment Exchanges need not pay application fee.

Canvassing either directly or indirectly will disqualify the candidates. 1946

ROYAL INDIAN AIR FORCE:

OFFICERS RECRUITMENT

SHORT SERVICE COMMISSIONS IN ADMINISTRATIVE AND SPECIAL DUTY BRANCH

AGE LIMIT: 18 to 30 years.

QUALIFICATIONS (any one):-
(a) M. A. in English first or second class.
(b) B.A. (hons.) in English first or second class.
(c) First or 2nd class degree in Commerce from a Recognised Indian or Foreign University. Candidates with Accounts experience and qualifications or those, who hold a certificate from any recognised Institute of Bankers or have practical experience in cost, work or stores accounting will be considered.
(d) Barristers-at-Law, Solicitors Law Graduates from any recognised University. Preference will be given to candidates possessing higher qualifications in each case.

Prospective Candidates should report IMMEDIATELY PERSONALLY with all CERTIFICATES IN ORIGINAL to Air Force Recruiting Officer, Dhobitalao, Bombay. Candidates from Poona and nearby places may contact him at Recruiting Office, Poona, on 26-10-'48. 1940

BOMBAY PORT TRUST

SEALED TENDERS are invited for some items in connection with the construction of a cargo shed at Carnac Bunder.

Conditions of Contract, Specification, Schedule of Quantities and Rates, Tender Form and Drawing can be obtained from the Office of the Chief Engineer on payment of Rs. 5/- per set.

No tender will be considered which is not made on the prescribed form and which is not accompanied by an earnest money of Rs. 300 -

The earnest money will be returned to the unsuccessful tenderers.

Tenders which are to remain open until accepted by the Trustees will be received upto 1-00 P. M. (S.T.) on Friday the 19th November, 1948.

CHIEF ENGINEER.
Ballard Road, Bombay. 1941

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE GOLD MOHUR MILLS LIMITED

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that 15 Share Certificates bearing Nos. 24967 to 24971, 6961 to 6965 and 9361 to 9365 of the above Company standing in the name of MRS. BANU JAL FIROZ have been lost or misplaced, and any claim in respect of these shares should be notified to the Company at its Registered Office, Chartered Bank Building, Fort, Bombay, within one month from the date hereof, otherwise duplicate Share Certificates will be issued irrespective of any claim in respect thereof.

Bombay, 22-10-1948. 1948

SECRETARY, EAST PUNJAB PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, SIMLA

Advertisement No. 46

INVITES APPLICATIONS on prescribed form (obtainable free) accompanied by treasury receipt or crossed postal order for Rs. 5 NOT LATER THAN THE 20TH NOVEMBER, 1948 for a permanent post of EXTRA ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF AGRICULTURE in Punjab Agricultural Service Class II, from Nationals of Indian Dominion by birth or by domicile and subjects of Kapurthala, Nabha., Faridkot, Malerkotla, Patiala, Jind and Bilaspur States. Persons of Indian descent or citizens of other Indian States and citizens of Pakistan Dominion or of any other territory adjacent to India are also eligible but a declaration of eligibility issued by the East Punjab Government will be necessary in their case before appointment. THE POST IS RESERVED FOR WAR SERVICE CANDIDATES. Others may apply, but will be considered (persons displaced from West Punjab preferred) only if no suitable war service candidate is forthcoming. Candidates should possess a diploma or degree of B.Sc. in Agriculture from an Indian or foreign University (higher academic qualifications preferred). Experience of the varicus operations which the District staff of Agriculture Department carry out and a rural outlook would be additional qualifications. Age not less than 22 years and not more than 35 years on 20-11-1948, relaxable in case of war service candidates upto the extent of their period of war service. Pay—Rs. 250-25-550/25-750. Direct recruits will draw Rs. 200/- P. M. during probationary period. Government Servants eligible. Further particulars on application. (1953)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that HARDEVIBAI wife of Ramchand Lakhmichand, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property of any nature whatsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

All that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax land, redeemed in 1906 with the building thereon, situate at Karelwady, outside the Fort of Bombay, in the City Registration District and Sub-District of Bombay, admeasuring according to New land City Survey 124 square yards, bearing New Survey No. 6|8090, Collector's New No. 281 and Cadastral Survey No. 2173 of Bhuleshwar Division and assessed under 11(C), Ward No. 4105, Street No. 8, and bounded, on the South by Karelwadi, on the North by the property now or formerly of Dinbai Dhunjishaw Mehta, on the West by the property now or formerly of Dinbai Merwanji Coachman and on the East by the property of Jehangir Rustomji Seervai.

Dated this 21st October, 1948.

DABHOLKER & JESHTARAM
Purchaser's Attorneys.
Alli Chamber
Medows Street, Bombay (1) 1942

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE of 6,66,000 Flanges, 9,10,000 Gaskets 5,92,000 Plugs and 2,00,000 sealing Rings under instructions from The Regional Commissioner (Disposals) at D. G. I. and S. Depot near Reay Road Station, Sewri on 30-11-48 at 10.30 a.m. (I.S.T.) in convenient Lots.

TERMS: 25 per cent cash deposit and balance in Govt. Treasury by 7-12-48. and Delivery by 24-12-48.

BENNETT & CO.

BONAFIDE SALE

AUCTION SALE TOMORROW (SUNDAY) at 10-30 A.M. Property of N. William Esqr. and others at Chowpatty sea face near Vianellis Restaurant of complete household and office furniture, mirror door steel almirah with safe locker, fire proof safe, typewriter, sewing machine, zoola sofa cabinet, zoonda almirah, slid dining, roll top, writing, and dressing table, chairs, show case, Chesterfield, almirah, bed, Elec. table fan. Palliard novelty gramophone etc. (S. Tax) T. 40213 EASTERN AUCTION CO.

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF ABOUT 7 BALES CLOTH

Under instructions from the Official Assignee of Bombay and the Assignee of the Estate and Effects of Sunderdas Monji, the Insolvent, and subject to his confirmation sell by Public Auction on Tuesday 26-10-48 at 3 P.M. (S.T.) at the Office of the Official Assignee of Bombay, High—Court Buildings, Fort, Bombay.

About 7 Bales Cloth including coating and printed chhintz.

The sale will be confirmed by the Official Assignee of Bombay on the same day and time.

Goods are open for inspection on the day of Auction: from 11-30 a.m. (S.T.)

Terms: Full cash and immediate delivery.

AUCTION SALE OF VEHICLES, M.T. PARTS AND MISC. STORES including Mosquito nets, mattresses, Manilla and coir rope, steel wire rope, Light and heavy melting scrap, waste paper M.S. Cut plates, containers lifting jacks, screw, drivers, One Lister Generating set with engine, fire pump and trolley with Engine, Motor Trucks and motor cycle tyres, and Motor vehicles of wellknown Makers such as Ford, Chev., Dodge and Jeep, Station-Wagons, staff cars etc., on Wednesday, 27th Inst. at 10-30 A.M. (S.T.) at Salvage Sub. Depot, Haji Bunder, under instructions from the Regional Disposals Commissioner, Bombay.

Terms: 25% cash - deposit, balance on or before 5-11-48, delivery by 24-11-48.

AUCTION SALE OF TRANS-INDIANA TRADERS WITH GOODWILL AS A GOING CONCERN.

M|s. GANDHI & CO. will under instructions from M|s. D. G. Desai & Co. Attorneys for the Vendor, who is winding up his business owing to other engagements sell by Public Auction on Wednesday, 27th Inst. at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) at their Rooms No. 72, Medows Street, Fort.

All the stock-in-Trade of M|s. Trans Indiana Traders, Exporters and Commission Agents, including furniture, samples, typewriters etc. with goodwill as a going concern.

Terms: 25% cash deposit, balance within 2 days.

P.S. — The above firm is situated at 1st Floor, Ghiya Building, Zaveri Bazzar, No. 86 Sutar Chawl, and is open for inspection from 1 to 5 P.M. (S.T.) on and after 25th Inst.

AUCTION SALE OF 10 PCS. Shark Skin-coloured, 38" width, total 500 1|8 Yds. on Monday 25th Inst. at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at our Rooms at 72, Medows Street, Fort, under instructions from M|s B. Lilaram & Sons and on account and at risk of M|s. Tarachand Parasaram.

Terms: 25 per cent cash deposit, GANDHI & CO.

PREMIER AUTOMOBILES LIMITED

Dividend of 3% Declared

It is understood that the Board of Directors of the Premier Automobiles Limited have declared a dividend of 3 per cent, free of Income-tax per share on A—Ordinary shares for the year ended 30th June, 1948.

Keralam,

A MALAYALAM WEEKLY,

Subhasism plus Socialism, most advanced views with literary brilliance excellent Medium for Advertisement.

AGENTS WANTED throughout India and elsewhere.

Apply to,
THE MANAGER,
'Keralam' QUILON, S.I.

PERFECTION

WANTED AGENTS

To Sell the Remaining 6 p.c. Tax Free Pref. Shares of ASSAM TEA COMPANY LTD. Paying Dividend every year from the very start.

Apply Snrap to
ARYAN PLANTER'S AGENCY
12, Chowringhee Square, CALCUTTA

R. I. A. F.

TECHNICAL ENGINEERING BRANCH

PERMANENT COMMISSIONS

Applications are invited for the grant of Permanent Commissions in the Technical Engineering Branch of the Royal Indian Air Force.

AGE LIMIT: 18 to 28 years.

QUALIFICATIONS: Candidates should possess one of the following qualifications:

(1) First or second class Engineering degree of a recognized Indian or Foreign University or its equivalent.

(2) First or second class Honours degree in applied Mathematics or Physics

Preference will be given to candidates who possess additional educational and engineering qualifications.

Apply immediately personally to:

Air Force Recruiting Officer, Dhobie Talao, BOMBAY 1.

AC 445

From Grandpa down to schoolboy John Wright's is right— they can't go wrong: After work or after play, Best for health in every way!

WRIGHT'S IS RIGHT for EVERYONE!

WRIGHT'S COAL TAR SOAP

IDEAL FOR TOILET AND NURSERY

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CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Ashwin Vad 5,2004
Muslim: Zilhej 19,1367
Parsi: Ardibehesht 21,1318
Sunrise 6-36 A.M., Sunset 18-11 P.M.
Highude 03-02, 14-33 Lowude 08-48, 20-45.

Today's Engagements

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION: The next meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation will be held on November 8.

IMPROVEMENTS COMMITTEE: The next meeting of the Improvements Committee will be held on November 9

YOUTH & CULTURE SHOW: At Cooperage Band stand at 5 p.m. today. Mr. S. K. Patil will preside.

BANDRA GYMKHANA: Reception to Messrs George Lewis, Henry Ferreira and Burjor Shroff, members of the Gymkhana who have been selected to represent India in the Thomas Cup Competition

VYAS ACADEMY OF MUSIC: Eleventh anniversary at Vanmali Hall, Dadar, at 6 p.m. Dr. D. G. Vyas, will preside

LABOUR COLLEGE. Brains Trust meeting at 6-30 p.m Podar college. Panel. Mr. Prabhakar Padhye (Journalism); Mr. Sushil Kavlekar (Law and Labour) Mr. Vasudeva Rao (Insurance); Mr C V. S. Sastry (Geography), Mr. N. R. Bhattacharya (Music).

EDUCATIONAL FILMS OF INDIA: Free demonstration of educational films on "Servants of the People" at 91 Walkeshwar Road, Bombay, today at 6-30 p.m.

LIFE ASSURANCE POLICY HOLDERS' ASSOCIATION: Meeting to form association, Indian Merchants' Chamber hall, 2-30 p.m. PROF. M. P. Gandhi will preside.

BOMBAY CIVIC ASSOCIATION: Public meeting, the Servants of India Society's Hall, Sandhurst Road, today at 6 p.m. when Mrs. E. Vemdu of the Ladies' Conference will deliver a lecture on 'Health Police in Berlin under the presidentship of Dr. Sohrab P. Mehta

BOMBAY KERALEEYA SAMAJ Public meeting at 6 p.m Podar College hall today to celebrate birthday of poet Vallathol.

THE ESPLANADE HIGH SCHOOL PAST STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION Diwali Sneh Sammelan in the Bai Kasibai Charity Trust hall. Bohra Bazar Street, Fort, at 4-30 P.M today Mr. Husseni Salibhai Doctor solicitor, will preside and Shrivut N D Parikh, Municipal councillor, to be guest of honour.

LECTURE ON VEDANTA. Swami Sambuddhananda of Ramakrishna Mission will deliver a lecture on Pranavama and Pratyahara in English at Bolliboi's Accountancy Training Institute today at 2 40 P.M.

RELIGIOUS DISCOURSES: Swami Sambuddhananda will conduct a class on Bhagwat Geeta in English at the Ramakrishna Mission Library Hall tomorrow Sunday morning at 9 A.M. The Swami will also conduct a class on the Gospel of Sri Ramakrishna in Hindi and English at the same place on Sunday evening at 5-40 P.M.

GIRGAUM CONGRESS: Congress corporators and workers from 'D' ward will assemble at Jitekar Wadi, Thakurdwar Road, today at 8-30 A.M. and will visit the locality of the area. The residents, having civic grievances are requested to be present there in time.

DADAR, MATUNGA & SION YOUTH ASSOCIATION "Usha" a Tamil social drama, at 8-30 P.M. today in aid of above association

BOMBAY SHOP-ASSISTANTS' FEDERATION: Meeting of Gumastas today 9-15 p.m. under the auspices of Dadar Gumasta Mandal. President Mr. Sangidas Vyas.

NATIONAL TELEPHONE WORKERS' UNION: Employees of the Telephone & Telegraph Company, Bombay have formed themselves into a Union under the auspicies of Hindustan Mazdoor Sevak Sangh, under the name and style of National Telepone Workers' Union and have unanimously elected G. D Ambekar as the president. It has also been decided that as soon as the Union is registered, the Union should get itself affiliated with Indian National Trade Union Congress.

Sri Thyagaraja Sabha

Benefit performance in aid of the Sabha Music Class Fund. Bharatha Natyam and Abhinayam by Natya Rani Kumari T. K. Pattammal of Pudukottai and party at 8-30 P.M. on Monday the 25th inst at R. A Podar College Hall.

Tickets priced at Rs. 6, 4, 2-4 and 1-8 can be had at:— 1 Sabha Premises 141, Mahavir Bldg., Matunga and (2) Madras Brahmins Coffee Club, Matunga (G.I.P.):

RECEPTION TO DR. MONTESSORI

Bal Shikshan Nagar in co-operation with other educational, cultural and social institutions, is arranging a reception in honour of Dr. Maria Montessori on Thursday, 28th instant. Any such organizations desiring to participate in the function should contact the Secretary, Bal Shikshan Nagar, at the Wilson College, Chowpatty. Telephone 40659.

Place and time of the function University Convocation Hall, at 6-30 p.m. on Thursday, 28th October.

SIR ARCHIBALD NYE

Sir Archibald Nye, the new United Kingdom High Commissioner in India, is expected to arrive at Delhi by B.O.A.C. York Aircraft on Nov. 1st.

LATE MR. HORNIMAN

A codolence resolution was passed by the meeting held on Tuesday last in Sangeet Kalabhuvan Bombay 12, Prof. Yeshwant Rao, (editor of "Sangeet Kesari") presided.

BOMBAY SHOULD HAVE 2,000 RATION SHOPS

Gumasta Mandal Starts Campaign

Workers of the Mumbai Gumasta Mandal have just launched a campaign demanding that the Government of Bombay should start at least 2,000 cloth ration shops instead of the 200 now proposed

This morning they went about in a car fitted with a loudspeaker, explaining their standpoint. Their view is that with the introduction of rationing nearly 50,000 gumastas employed in cloth shops will lose their occupation and all these could be absorbed only if Government started 2,000 shops They say that 200 shops are far too inadequate to serve a population of three millions spread from Colaba to Andheri.

The loudspeaker car also propagandised the demands of the shop assistants for living conditions. These include a starting salary of Rs. 75 per month, one month's leave with pay every year, one off day and one half day every week and recognition of their Union.

L. M. PATIL TO VISIT BARAMATI

BOMBAY, Friday.

Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister for Exise and Reconstruction, will leave Poona for Baramati on Monday, Oct. 25. The next day, the Minister will leave for Bavda and return to Poona in the evening. At Bavda, the Minister will be present on the occasion of the Harijans' entry in Vithal Mandir and Kaleshwar Mandir.

DINKARRAO DESAI IN BOMBAY

BOMBAY, Friday.

Mr. Dinkarrao N. Desai, Minister for Law and Civil Supplies, arrived in Bombay, today, from Poona.

GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S ASSENT TO TWO BOMBAY ACTS

BOMBAY, Friday.

The Governor-General has given his assent to the Indian Tramways (Bombay Amendment) Act, 1948 and the Presidency-Towns Insolvency (Bombay Amendment) Act, 1948.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE FOR ADJUDICATION

BOMBAY, Friday.

The industrial dispute between the Crompton Parkinson (Works), Limited, Bombay, and the workmen employed under it has been referred for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal of Mr. D. G. Kamerkar.

DOCUMENTARY FILMS FOR POLICE

At 10 a.m. on Friday at the BEST. Conference Hall, British Information Services showed four Documentary Films to officers of the Bombay Police Force.

The films dealt with police methods in the United Kingdom and road safety precautions.

"It Might Be You" shows the circumstances of a typical accident between a private car, a cyclist and a pedestrian., "A Ride With Uncle Joe" teaches road safety to the pedestrain, with particular reference to children. "Country Policeman" deals with the activities of the Police Force in rural districts. "Routine Job" depicts the methods used by Scotland Yard in capturing motor thieves.

It is understood that the first and second films will be put to further use by the Bombay Police Force, in their present drive to teach road safety precautions to schol children throughout the city. The films will be screened again today at the same time.

Radio

BOMBAY, Saturday, Oct. 23.
244 m. (1,231 kc/s).

7-30 a.m. Manodhu Vadan. By Ponnuswami 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Pandharinath Nageshkar (Tabla) 8-45 Sundra Bai Jadhab (Vocal) 9-0 Anjan Bai Lolekar 12-0 Naobhovaricha Parisarat 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Gou Gani 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (K) 1-40 You Asked For It 4-20 Ratnakant Ramnathkar 4-45 Manjula Mehta 5-0 Sundra Bai Jadhab (Vocal) 5-15 Bahuroopi 5-45 News (K) 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 Manjula Mehta (Vocal) 6-30 Ratnakant Ramnathkar 7-0 Topic of the Day 7-10 Local Announcements and Weather Report 7-15 Pandharinath Nageshkar (Tabla) 7-30 Jai Lakhavanun Te 7-40 Violin Par Ek Halki Dhun. By R G Joshi 7-45 Film Music 8-0 News (G) 8-30 Pandharinath Nageshkar 8-45 Virendrakumar Bhatt 9-15 News (H) 9-30 BBC News Relay 9-40 Anything Goes 9-45 Around the Local Cinemas 9-55 Musical Interlude 10-0 "Ashwatthama" 10-30 Anjani Bai Lolekar.

VARIATIONS
41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)
7-40 p.m. Mishra Sangeet.
8-45 p.m. Virendrakumar Bhatt 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners 7-45 Commercial News 8-0 Sundra Bai Jadhab (Vocal) 8-15 Manjula Mehta 9-0 Anjani Bai Lolekar.

TODAY'S FEATURE: Musical rendering by Smti Manjula from 4-45 to 5 p.m. and Bhajans from 6-15 to 6-30 p.m.—all on 244 metres Then from 8-15 to 8-30 p.m. on 61.48 metres.

A.I.R. OFFERS PRIZES FOR RADIO PLAYS

BOMBAY, Friday.

Three prizes of the value of Rs. 500, Rs. 300 and Rs. 100, are offered by All India Radio at the writers of the three best Radio plays in each of the following languages: Marathi, Gujarati, Hindi, Urdu, Telugu, Tamil, Oriya, Bengali, Assamese and Punjabi.

Writers intending to compete are advised to obtain full particulars regarding the competition from any Station Director, All India Radio. The decision of the Director-General, All India Radio, in all matters concerning this competition will be final and legally binding.

The last date for the receipt of entries is Dec. 1, 1948.

MUNICIPAL GARDEN WORKERS

Award On Pay, Dearness Allowance, Leave, Etc.

The provision of residential quarters or in the alternative the payment of a house allowance of Rs. 6 per month from May, 1946, is stipulated in the award given by Mr. Salim M. Merchant, Industrial tribunal in the dispute between the Bombay Municipality and the workmen employed in its gardens.

The award says that regular scales of pay with suostantial annual increments should be introduced and that the pay should be fixed in such a manner that no worker gets less than Rs. 75 per month, inclusive of dearness allowance. A dearness allowance on the basis of the one given by the Millowners' Association is recommended. Other amenities permitted under the award are supply of uniforms twice a year, a city allowance of Rs. 10 per month and the giving of an advance of half a month's salary, when the worker goes on leave.

CURIOSITY LEADS HIM TO HOSPITAL

BOMBAY, Friday.

Umar Mohammed, an employee of the Burmah Shell Petroleum Company, is lying in the K. E. M. Hospital, with multiple injuries sustained as a sequel to his curiosity.

Mohamed was walking near the Wadala Railway Station, yesterday evening, when his attention was attracted by two glistening metallic objects. Thinking he had chanced upon something valuable Mohamed hurriedly picked them up. His curiosity did not end here. The next instant, he wanted to find out what was inside the metallic encasements of the two mysterious looking gadgets he had found So, he at once proceeded to open one of the contraptions, and, as he was in the act of doing so, there was a loud detonation, the object in Mohamed's hands exploding like a bomb. Mohamed was flung to the ground and badly injured.

The explosion drew several passers-by to the scene of the accident. Mohamed was removed to the K. E. M. Hospital in an unconscious condition.

It is believed the two objects are miniature mines of a type used by the military.

A. S. TYEBJEE DEAD

BOMBAY, Friday.

With the death of Mr. Amiruddin Shalebhoy Tyebjee, partner of Messrs. Shalebhoy Tyebjee and Sons, Bombay, loses a prominent businessman and the Bohra community an ardent social reformer.

Mr. Tyebji, who was 60 years of age, died at his residence, Malabar Court, today morning. The funeral which took place at noon at Naraliwadi cemetery was largely attended.

Tyebjee was well known as much in social and sports circles as among businessman. He was a race horse-owner.

He was a pioneer and acknowledged leader of the reform movement in the Dawoodi Bohra Community.

Bombay Civil Liberties Union

Mr. N. M. Joshi, President, B.C.L.U., writes:—

The Bombay Civil Liberties Union proposes to call an All-India as well as a Provincial Conference in furtherence of its objects; and a Committee has been appointed to make necessary arrangements for holding these Conferences. It is proposed to hold the Provincial Conference first on 25th and 26th December and the All-India Conference in the early part of the next year.

The Union needs funds for the purpose of carrying out the ordinary work of the Union and also for holding the Conferences. Our resources at present are very slender. We, therefore, appeal to the public to support the cause of civil liberties by joining the Union as members and by paying as large an annual subscription as they can. They are also requested to give generous donations for the general work as well as for the Conferences. We hope our appeal will receive generous response.

PEACE UNIVERSITY IN INDIA

The establishment of Peace University in India—as a lasting monument to Bapuji is suggested by Mr. A. H. Benson, 8, Kamala Nehru Road, Allahabad. Mr. Benson has acquainted some of the top ranking leaders of the country with his proposal. In the continuation of his communication to these leaders he writes, "Today when the whole nation is busy in seriously thinking and planning out of a befitting national memorial to be erected in honour of its Father, our Bapu,.... I beg to lay my own humble submission....that the best way of honour our Bapuji, the Father of the nation and Architect of Indian Freedom, is by establishing a Peace University in India "where not only his doctrine could be taught, but his disciples trained" to spread the gospel and carry the 'torch' of Universal Peace, Unity and Brotherhood and work for it.....

The proposal is finding favour with most of the leaders some of whom have also mentioned and supported it in heir recent public speeches.

STRIKE IN LAXMI PAPER-BOX WORKS

From the Laxmi Paper-Box Workers' Union:—

The workers in the Laxmi Paper-Box Works, Parel, are on strike since the 14th instant. The workers have resolved that they will not step into the Works until their demands are granted in toto and with retrospective effect from 1st September, 1948. The Management is unwilling to make any comments on the strike.

CONVICTIONS FOR BREACHES OF CONTROL ORDERS

BOMBAY, Friday.

In the month of August 1948, 225 persons were convicted and sentenced to suffer rigorous imprisonment of varying terms for breaches of food and cloth control orders.

WEATHER

WEATHER SUMMARY

POONA Oct. 22, (A. P. I.): Following is the weather summary for Friday, the 22nd October, 1948:—

Ships observations from Arabian Sea are absent. The Arabian Sea depression has moved north-westwards and intensified. This morning, it lies as a deep depression with its centre within 100 miles of Lat. 11-1.2 degrees N. and Long. 67 degrees E. It may intensify into a storm and move northwest. Yesterday's secondary over east Rajputana and neighbourhood is persisting there and is likely to move east or north-east.

Rainfall has been fairly widespread in South Peninsula, the Konkan and the south Bombay Deccan. There have also been a few showers in Assam, West Bengal, Bihar and south Hyderabad.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL THE EVENING OF 23RD: Rainfall will be fairly widespread in Maalbar and the south Konkan. There will be local thundershowers in the north Konkan, the West Deccan, Mysore and south-east Madras and a few thundershowers in Assam, south Gujarat and over the region from east Rajputana to the United Provinces.

WEATHER CHART

POONA Oct. 22, (A. P. I.): The following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches for the past 24 hours from the 1st October 1948 and departure from normal recorded at 08-00 hours (I. S. T.), on 22nd October 1948:—

Ahmedabad 102 78 0 0.7 plus 0.7, Allahabad 91 69 0 1.3 minus 0.6 Bangalore 80 69 0 2.0 minus 1.9, Baroda 102 74 0 0.2 minus 1.5, Belgaum 80 66 0.2 3.7 0, BOMBAY 91 77 0.1 2.0 0 Calcutta 92 76 0 7.0 plus 3.2, Cherrapunji 72 56 0.8 24.5 plus 9.2, Colombo 85 70 2.3 7.3 minus 1.3, Cuttack 90 74 0 1.99 minus 2.5, Darjeeling 58 48 0.3 7.4 plus 2.6, Dehra Dun 81 57 0 8.1 plus 6.99 Delhi 81 66 0 minus 0.3 Hyderabad (Dn.) 92 70 0 0.1 minus 1.7 Lahore 90 61 9 0 minus 0.2 Lucknow 91 68.0 0.7 minus 0.5, Madras 89 76 0 9.2 plus 2.1, Mahableshwar 75 61 0.2 4.3 minus 0.9 Masulipatam 86 81 0 1.3 plus 0.2 Nagpur 93 69 0 0.8 minus 0.8, Ootacamund 62 53 T 5.0 minus 0.8, Panchmari 81 59 0 0.4 minus 1.6, Patna 87 73 0 4.4 plus 2.3, Peshawar 84 59 0 0.1 minus 0.1, Poona 90 0 4.8 plus 2.1, Rajkot 101 76 0 2.4 plus 2.0, Rawalpindi 86 55 0 0.8 plus 0.3, Shillong 68 5. 0.3 12.1 plus 7.1, Sholapur 91 72 0.4 3.5 plus 0.9, Simla 62 49 0 0.9 minus 0.1, Surat 97 76 0 2.9 plus 1.9.

ROAD SAFETY DOCUMENTARY FILMS

BOMBAY, Friday.

In their present drive to teach road safety precautions to school children, the Bombay Police Force have decided to make use of documentary films of the British Information Services, it is understood.

Two such films "It might be you" and "A ride with Uncle Joe"), which are now made available by the B.I.P. show the circumstances of a typical road accident and aim at teaching road safety to the pedestrian with particular reference to children. Screening of these documentaries in schools in the City will start shortly and it is hoped that this new method of "Safety First" instruction will help in checking the toll of such road accidents in Bombay.

Officers of the Bombay City Police were shown these films this morning at a preview at the B.E.S.T. Conference room They were very much appreciated.

Two other films which were included in the programme dealt with the activities of the Scotland Yard Policeman and the "Country Policeman".

LABELLING OF PATENT MEDICINES

BOMBAY, Friday.

The Government of Bombay has notified that sub-clause (iii) of clause (a) of Sec. 18 of the Drugs Act, 1940 and sub-rules (1) and (3) of rule 103 of the Bombay Drugs Rules, 1946, would come into force on April 1, 1948 throughout the Province.

From that day, the sale, or the manufacturing for sale, or the stocking or exhibiting for sale, or distribution of any patent or proprietary medicine will be prohibited unless on the label or container of such medicine the formulla or list of ingredients of it is displayed in a manner readily intelligible to the members of the medical profession. The label or the container must carry number of the registration granted by the Central Drugs Laboratory in respect of the drugs concerned.

Question Of Pensioners Of Integrated States

BOMBAY, Friday.

The Government of Bombay has authorised all the Chief Administrators of the States which have been integrated with the Province to make payment of pensions to State pensioners who were in receipt of pension at the time of the integration. In cases in which the pensions granted by the Rulers are flagrantly in excess and have been sanctioned with the possibility of merger in mind the pensions should be reduced to a suitable amount not exceeding 3/4ths of the average salary (as against the normal limit of one half) which counts for pension.

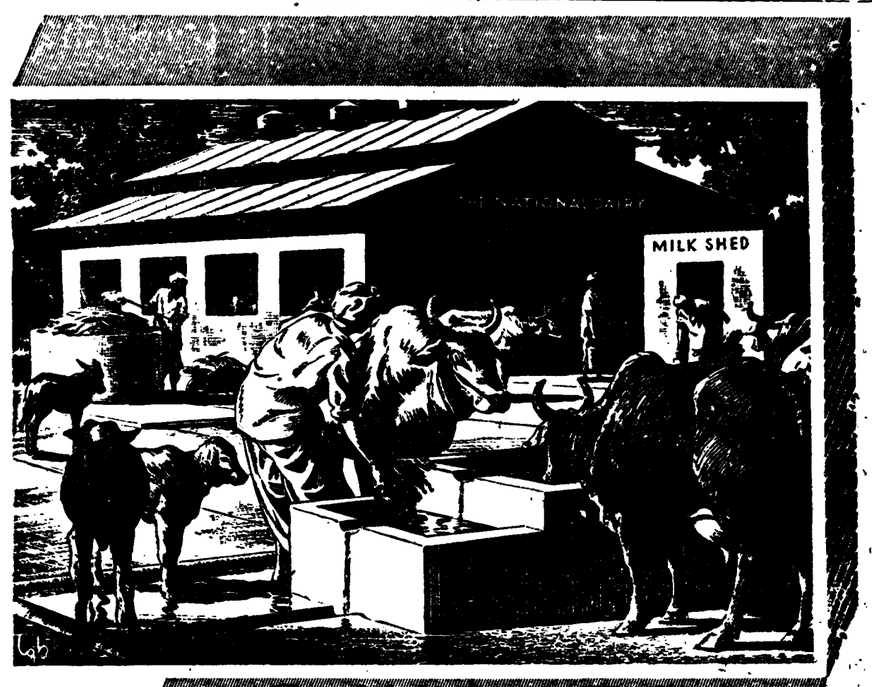
Indian National Rail-Workers Federation

BOMBAY, Friday.

Mr. S. K. Patil, President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, will inaugurate the two-day session of the General Council of the Indian National Rail-Workers Federation on October 30.

The Council will consider, among other items, the Pay Commission's recommendations and the Adjudicator's Award and steps to be taken to have them implemented fully as early as possible, and the setting up of a machinery for increased production.

The Council will also decide as to what steps should be taken to have the Federation recognised by the Ministry of Railways, Government of India.



Building Today

DAIRY FARMS

Milk is the foundation of children's diet and the purity of its supply is of vital importance in safeguarding the national health. While fresh milk is a complete food in itself, impure milk is a carrier of disease. Old and insanitary cow-houses and dairy buildings contribute to tuberculosis in cows, whose milk in turn spreads this scourge to children and adults alike.

Dairy buildings must therefore be clean, dry, HYGIENIC. And what material is easier to keep free of dirt and wet than CEMENT CONCRETE? Concrete presents a smooth surface—there are no crevices to harbour vermin, and it does not become foul by absorption of liquids. Its first cost is low, and yet concrete dairy buildings are permanent and present an appearance of solid worth. And remember: a healthy and comfortable farm will pay for itself by the increased yield of first-grade milk.

FREE SERVICE C.A.I.

For further particulars, write to the Concrete Association of India, 1, Queen's Road, Bombay.

THE CEMENT MARKETING CO. OF INDIA, LTD.
DISTRIBUTORS FOR
THE ASSOCIATED CEMENT COMPANIES LTD.

REFUGEES LATHI CHARGED

BOMBAY, Friday.

The yellow gate police had to make a lathi charge on a crowd of refugees, camping in the Alexandra Docks, as they besieged passengers boarding the s.s. "Jehangir" and looted them of their baggage.

Twenty-one arrests have been made so far and property worth thousands of rupees is reported to have been recovered from the refugees, whose camp was later cordoned off.

It is stated that the sudden and unexpected rain which fell last night ruined the exposed belongings of the refugees, who have been cramped into a bedouin camp at Alexandra Docks for want of any place to which they could move. With their tempers already tried by their long-dawn suffering, the rainfall exasperated them beyond control.

It appears that this morning, as the s.s. "Jehangir," which had arrived a couple of days ago from Karachi was taking in passengers, a group of the refugees camped at the docks, set upon the unwary passengers and tried to loot them of their possessions.

The small number of policemen on duty at the spot were unable to prevent the mischief. Therefore, reinforcements were called for and as the refugees still clamoured and swarmed around, the police ordered a lathi charge to disperse them. Later their camp was cordoned off and searched.

Admiral Parry Visiting Bombay

BOMBAY, Friday.

Vice-Admiral W. E. Parry, C. B. Commander-in-Chief of the Royal Indian Navy, is arriving in Bombay tomorrow by air from New Delhi. He will visit I.M.M.T.S. "Dufferin" on Sunday.

AWARD ON SHAPARIA DOCK AND STEEL COMPANY DISPUTE

BOMBAY, Friday.

The Government of Bombay has passed orders declaring that the award made by Mr. M. C. Shah, Industrial Tribunal in the dispute between the Shaparia Dock and Steel Company and its workers, is binding on both the parties for a period of one year.

The dispute related to wages, bonus, leave, provident fund and reinstatement of 100 workers whose services had been terminated following a strike of the workers in August last year.

The workers demanded that the existing wage structure should be revised in such a manner that no worker should get less than Rs. 1-4 per month and also that the increments should not be less than two annas per day per year.

The tribunal divided the workers into three categories, unskilled, semi-skilled and skilled. The unskilled were allowed a starting salary of Rs 30 going on to Rs. 37 in seven years, with an annual increment of one rupee.

The semi-skilled were put in two grades. Grade one, starting at 50 and ending at 60 at the end of five years and Grade two, starting on Rs. 35 and ends on Rs. 50 at the end of ten years.

The skilled workers also put into three grades. Grade one gets Rs. 150-8-210 in ten years: grade two, Rs. 100-5-150 in ten years and Grade three in 60-4-100 in ten years. The Tribunal also fixed yet another grade of Rs. 55-2-65 for a class of workers known as Mukadam coolies.

The workers had demanded a bonus of three months' salary; but as the company had made no profits the tribunal turned down this demand.

The tribunal directed the Company to give to the workers seven days' casual leave with pay per year and seven days sick leave.

The demand for the reinstatement of workers has been held over for further consideration.

Dock Dispute Conciliation

Members of the two Conciliation Boards, appointed by the Government of India to go into the dispute of dock workers, went round the Bombay Docks and studied the conditions of dockers this morning.

The party consisting of Mr. Jwaleshwar Prasad, Chief Labour Commissioner of Government of India, and Chairman of the Conciliation Boards, Mr. D G. Jadhav, Regional Labour Commissioner, Mr. V. D. Jog, Mr. Batuk Mehta of the Bombay Port Trust, Col. F. Seymour Williams, Dock Manager, Mr. Asoka Mehta, Mr. N. V. Phadke, and Mr. M. Y. Nurie, representatives of labour on the Boards visited Victoria, Alexandra, and Princess Docks and watched the loading and unloading of cargo on ships and shores.

Later, the party paid a visit to Vadi Bunder Chawls to study the housing conditions of workers. They also saw stevedore labourers living on payments near the dock areas and made inquiries about their wages, working conditions and other allied problems.

'BLITZ' EDITOR ARRESTED

BOMBAY, Friday.

Mr. R. K. Karanjia, Editor of BLITZ weekly, was arrested by the Vigilance Branch of the Bombay C.I.D. yesterday evening on a charge of having published "obscene" cartoons and pictures in the issues of his paper dated August 3 and August 10.

He was immediately enlarged on a bail of Rs. 500 with a surety in a similar amount. Mr. Karanjia was this morning produced before Mr. V. K. Muranjan, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Police Court and had his bail period extended till October 29.

CONTRAVENTION OF CLOTH CONTROL ALLEGED

BOMBAY, Friday.—For alleged contravention of the Cotton Cloth and Yarn Control Order, the Crime Branch 2 of the Bombay C.I.D. arrested yesterday Morarji Rowji Asher, Purshottamdas Nagindas Gandhi and Bhagwandas Ranchordas, partner, salesman and cashier respectively of Messrs. Vulcan and Co. of Carnac Road.

The employees of the Vulcan Company are alleged to have sold to a bogus customer sent by the Police, three yards of imported "Bengaline" at Rs. 4-4 a yard while the control price of the material was only Rs. 3-15 a yard. They were also found in possession of 45 3/4 yards of similar cloth without proper tex marks.

The accused were released on bail today by Mr. J. M. Barot, Presidency Magistrate, Masagaon Police Court.

STRANGE VISITOR TO MORARJI'S HOUSE GETS DAY'S GAOL

BOMBAY, Friday.

With a ragged and dirty cotton quilt tucked under his arm, a middle aged christian stood in the docks begore a presidency magistrate at Girgaon today and with tears in his eyes stated that he was poor and starving and that he had entered the bungalow of Mr Morarji Desai, Home Minister, Government of Bombay only to represent his condition to the Minister.

He also said that he had obtained the permission of the guard on duty at the entrance of the bungalow before going in.

The middle aged Christian, Albert D'Souza, was arrested inside the compound of Ridge House, Ridge Road, the residence of the Home Minister on August 11 last and was being prosecuted for trespass, before Mr. Mahimtura, Presidency Magistrate.

The guard on duty who was examined as witness for the prosecution stated the accused had not obtained his permission. When the witness was doing his round inside the bungalow compound he found the accused, who, on being questioned stated that he was looking for a job.

The magistrate disbelieved the story of the accused and convicted him of the offence of trespass. He was awarded a sentence of one day's simple imprisonment and a fine of rupee one.

Albert D'Souza, had, however spent two and a half months in police custody.

RANJIT'S
JAI HANUMAN
6TH "HOUSE-FULL" WEEK
MAJESTIC
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
Sat., Sun. Matinee 12-30.
Booking: 10 to 11-30 & 5 to 6.

PALACE
Daily At 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 P.M.
TODAY TO MONDAY!
This is the exciting story of a reckless woman....The notorious Mrs. Bannister!
Rita Hayworth at her best....as the
"THE LADY FROM SHANGHAI"
with
Orsen Welles, Everett Sloane.
TOMORROW MORNING at 10-30 a.m.
"THE BIG SLEEP"
HUMPHREY BOGART
TUESDAY TO THURSDAY
Cornel Wilde, Evelyn Keyes in
"A THOUSAND AND ONE NIGHTS"
IN TECHNICOLOR

"The Northern Lights of Bombay"
AURORA
Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
TODAY TO MONDAY!
One man wrote love songs for her.... The other kissed her in his dreams!
KATHARINE HEPBURN, PAUL HENREID in
M-G-M'S IMMORTAL MASTERPIECE
'SONG OF LOVE'
with Robert Walker, Henry Stephenson
TOMORROW MORNING AT 10-30 A.M.
'DOOMED TO DIE'
with BORIS KARLOFF
TUESDAY TO THURSDAY
GRAND DAILY CHANGE OF PROGRAMME!
TUES. 26th "FIESTA"
WED. 27th "THE GREEN YEARS"
THURS. 28th "RAGE IN HEAVEN"

EDWARD
Kalbadevi Road
Daily 3-30, 6-30, & 9-30 P.M.
3RD TRIUMPHANT WEEK!
Master Picture's Gujarati Comedy Hit
GHARWALI
MASTER DHOOLIA SHARDA
BABU RAJE, URMILA
Tomorrow Sunday Morn. at 10 A.M.
RAY MILAND & BARBARA STANWICK in
CALIFORNIA
(IN TECHNICOLOR)

HER DREAM CAME TRUE!
—The DREAM OF NEW LIFE & LOVE!
See it in Producer-Director Mehboob's Social Hit.
Anokhi Ada
Starring:—NASEEM, SURENDRA, & PREM ADIB.
Music:— NAUSHAD
Photography:—F. Irani
Sound:—KAUSHIK.
13 TRIUMPHANT WEEK NOW ONLY
AT
SUPER
Daily:—3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
Sundays at 12-30
(A JAYSHINH Release)

SPECTACULAR!
HISTORICAL HIT
SAMRAT ASHOK
Starring: VEENA, SHAMIM, SAPRU, ULLHAS.
Directed by K. B. LALL
Daily: 4, 6-45, 9-30 Sat., Sun. 1 p.m.
BROADWAY
A DIAMOND RELEASE

PASSION V/S EMOTION
Struggle Beautiful in
AAG
NARGIS, KAMINI, NIGAR
RAJ KAPOOR
7TH WEEK
OPERA HOUSE
Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30
Sun Mat. at 1 p.m.
Booking 9-30 to 12-30 & 3to 6-30
A JAI SINH RELEASE

NOW SHOWING!
HIND-MATA
PAREL
Daily 4, 6-45 and 9-30 p.m.
Matinee: Sat., Sun. 1-15 p.m.
FAMOUS PICTURE'S
AJ-KI-RAAT
Motilal, Suraiya, Yakub
Sunday Morning: 10-30 a.m.
DOUBLE PROGRAMME
"FEAR" &
"I KILLED THAT MAN"

A MUSICAL MASTERPIECE
PRODUCED AT PANCHOLI STUDIOS BY KULDIP PICTURES LTD.
PAPIHA—RE
Starring
AKHTARI
AMARNATH, ASHA POSLEY
RUNNING TO CROWDED HOUSES AT BOTH THEATRES
EXCELSIOR
3-30, 6-30, 9-30 Plans Open
BALIWALLA THEATRE
DAWLAT
1.4.7.10
A BASANT RELEASE

ONLY FOR A WEEK AT WEST END, POONA
See PRITHVIRAJ in
PATHAN
Today (Sat. 23rd.),Two Shows at 3 & 7 p.m.
GHADDAAR
SUN. 24th, Two Shows at 3 & 7 p.m.
DEEWAR
MON 25th, Two Shows at 3 & 7 p.m.
Plans Open At The Theatre

WHEN BUL-BUL SINGS, ROSE-PETALS DANCE!
SEE & HEAR
NOORJEHAN
In Producer-Director SHAUKAT HUSEIN'S Musical Sensation!
"JUGNU"
with
DILEEP KUMAR, SHASHIKALA, LATIKA, GULAM MOHAMED, SULOCHANA, ZILLOOBAI
4th GREAT WEEK AT—
CAPITOL
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
Sun. & Holidays Matine at 1 p.m.
(Ad. Bkgs: 9-30 to 12-30, 2-30 to 5-30)
(A BHARAT PICTURES LTD. (Akola) Release.)
NEPTUNE
Opp. Bandra St. Phone: 89419
Daily 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
Matinee: Sunday 1 p.m.
Now Showing!
FILMISTAN'S COMEDY
SHEHNAI
Rehana, Indumati, V. H. Desai

SIMULTANEOUSLY AT
KRISHNA
in the 3rd week of packed houses
Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30. Mat., Sun. at 12-30
TAJ Talkies (Grant Road) 4, 7, 10 Mat. Sun. at 1
MAYA FILMS' SCREEN HONEYMOON OF MUSIC,
Songs, Dances & Drama
Dukhiyari
Direction: RATAN
Music: GYAN DUTT
Starring: SURENDRA,
TRILOK KAPOOR, MEENA
(Plans Open. Book Early)

ON THE INDIAN SCREEN

"PAPIHA RE"

At Excelsior And Dawlat

Today music plays a vital part in the success of an Indian film and for a good reason. An average man in the city, after sweating the whole day for his bread, yearns for recreation and the film provides the readiest as well as cheapest recreation to him. Music, with its melodious tunes and sweet words has a soothing effect on the heart and mind of the man.

Kuldip Pictures' maiden social "PAPIHA RE" is a rare feast of music and that too from the land of the five Rivers, Punjab. Besides, its musical appeal, its story is a family subject which is well developed with drama and suspense. It stars the 'it' girl of the Punjab, Baby Akhtari, who is supported by Asha Posley and Amarnath. Produced at Pancholi Studios, "PAPIHA RE" is directed by Dawood Chand gave us "ARSI". The music is by Dhyan Ram.

The picture was released at the Excelsior and Dawlat theatre this Friday through Basan Film Distributors.

Raj Kapoor and Nargis in "Aag".

"BHOOL"

3rd Week At New West End

The combination of an author and an actor is rare; but one finds such a combination in Dewan Sharar who reveals himself as a master scenarist and artist in Rajkamal's new offering "BHOOL", which is drawing packed houses at New West End in its 3rd week.

As a scenarist Dewan Sharar has given in "BHOOL" a simple human story and handled the delicate problem of an unmarried mother, which far from offending the prudish orthodoxy is likely to command its sympathy and goodwill. The reason for it is the instead of resorting to any declamatory arguments, he has adapted an infallible human approach. As an artiste, the highly sophisticated and modernised Dewan Sharar has succeeded in living the role of a simple villager Shivdayal. Simplicity and lack of artificial and theatrical gesticulations make his role real and alive. Credit is equally due to director V. Avadhoot, who inspite of being a cameraman avoided the temptation of indulging in sensational camera tricks.

Tuneful music by Purshottam, and good performances by Keshavrao Date, Suman, Parashuram, Umesh Sharma and Arunadevi further distinguish this Rajkamal production.

"BELOVED" TO BE RELEASED DURING DIVALI

Bharat Production's "BELOVED" or "SAJNI", a social comedy is scheduled to have its premiere in Bombay during the Divali week through Western India Theatres Ltd. Directed by B. R. Madnaney, who is also responsible for its scenario, "BELOVED" brings to the screen the story of two ambitious young men, partners in a theatrical company, who desperately fall in love with their heroine, with the result that they both envy each other over their beloved, which ultimately ruins their business.

The picture stars Brijrani, Baburao, Bibi, Gadagkar and Shamu, ably supported by the popular comedians Ghory and Bhudo Advani. Besides its hilarious situations, its arresting music makes the picture highly entertaining.

REGAL
(Air-Cooled & Comfortable)
P.S.—The main feature starts Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
For the FIRST TIME IN HISTORY! Packed with THRILLS & EXCITEMENT!
"THE OLYMPIC GAMES OF 1948"! in two hours!!
"XIVth OLYMPIAD"
THE GLORY OF SPORT
(in Technicolor)
A PASSING PARADE OF MUSCLES & BEAUTY!
A CAVALCADE OF WORLD'S GREATEST FESTIVAL!
Sunday Morning at 10 a.m.
"XIVth OLYMPIAD"
At Evening Rates!

"DUKHIYARI"

At Krishna And Taj

"DUKHIYARI", Jeevan Jyot Kalamandir picture, has proved very popular at Krishna, where it has stepped into its 3rd week of packed houses. And due to heavy rush at this theatre, arrangements have been made to show the picture simultaneously at Taj Talkies (Grant Road) also.

In addition to being an enjoyable musical extravaganza, "DUKHIYARI" gets a new break in its story approach, unfolding the intensely human drama of a girl who sacrifices her heart only to suffer.

The story opens with the gay romance of two young lovers. Their happiness does not last long and their youthful dreams are shattered, when the parents of the girl force her to marry a rich stranger. Yet this girl faces the ordeal boldly and shapes herself as a loyal wife, forgetting the boy she really loved. But her undeserving husband ill-treats her and drives her out of the house. Her old lover comes to her rescue as a true brother. The story reaches the climax when this lost-lover, as a professional lawyer, defends her honour in the court of law, where the husband demands a divorce from his wife on false charges of unchastity. At the end, the husband repents his of guilt, and everything ends happily.

The picture is ably directed by D. K. Ratan from his own story. Surendra superb in the role of the lost lover, heads the cast. Co-starred with him are Meena, Trilok Kapoor, Ranjit Kumari, Chandra Mohan, Majnu, Cuckoo and others.

"AAG"

7th Week At Opera House

The elemental passion of Love is detailed in all its aspects in Raj Kapoor's "AAG" which is running for the 7th week at the Opera House. The picture depicts two specimens of men-one artist and another director. One loves the form, while other craves for the soul. As a foil to this, we have two women. To one life is a passion while to the other it is but a gateway to security in life. Thus we have four very interesting slants on life in this picture.

Producer-director Raj Kapoor has handled this theme with restraint as well as imagination that makes the picture both interesting and entertaining. He receives able support from Nargis, Kamini Kaushal, Nigar and Premnath, while Raj Kapoor himself also puts in a very interesting performance as the Director.

This picture has won popularity not only in Bombay but also in Ahmedabad and Delhi.

"DARD"

At Novelty And Surya

Owing to the record rush for every show since its release at Noverty two weeks ago, A. R. Kardar's musical social hit "DARD" is being shown from Friday 22nd at two theatres, Novelty and Surya (Parel). Even at Novelty to accommodate extra rush, there will be an additional matinee every Saturday from this week.

The overwhelming popularity of the picture is undoubtedly due to the excellence of its music. Those who have heard Naushad's tunes or Suraiya's songs believe that both of them have excelled themselves in this picture. Under the able direction of Kardar, Munawar Sultana has given the best performance of her career.

In addition to its music and fine performance, the picture, which is free from cheap and vulgar humour or gags, offers clean and wholesome entertainment.

Sandhyarani in "Sabyasachi", which will be shortly released in Bombay.

"SHAHEED"

12th Week At Roxy

Filmistan's latest release 'SHAHEED' a picture of the story of the thousands of patriots who sacrificed everything and even mounted the gallows with smiles on their lips "Quit India" movement, is now in its 12th week of a successful run at the Roxy.

The picture has also been enthusiastically received by filmgoers at Delhi, where it has been running for 6th week now at three theatres simultaneously. At Simla and Dehra Dun likewise the picture is having similar success.

Starring Kamini Kaushal and Dilip Kumar in the leading roles and renowned artistes like Chandramohan and Leela Chitnis in the supporting cast, "SHAHEED" should prove to be a powerful attraction to filmgoers during the coming holidays.

WHAT'S WHERE in Bombay

EXCELSIOR AND DAWLAT
"PAPIHA RE", starring Baby Akhtari, Asha Posley and Amarnath.

NEW WEST END
"BHOOL", starring Dewan Sharar, Keshavrao Date, Suman, Umesh Sharma, Parashuram and Arunadevi.

OPERA HOUSE
"AAG", starring Nargis, Raj Kapoor, Kamini Kaushal, Nigar and Premnath.

KRISHNA AND TAJ
"DUKHIYARI", starring Surendra, Meena, Raj Kapoor, Trilok Kapoor, Ranjit Kumari and Chandra Mohan.

NOVELTY AND SURYA
"DARD", starring Munawar Sultana, Suraiya, Nusrat and Pratima Devi.

HIND MATA
"AJ-KI-RAT", starring Motilal, Suraiya and Yakub.

CAPITOL
"JUGNU", starring Noorjehan, Dileep Kumar, Shashikala, Latika and Sulochana.

LAMINGTON
"JHARNA", starring Begum Para, David, Gope, Gulab, Maya Bannerji and Protima Das Gupta.

MINERVA
"MELA", starring Nargis, Dileep Kumar and Jeevan.

ROXY
"SHAHEED", starring Kamini Kaushal, Dileep Kumar and Chandra Mohan.

Akhtari and Amarnath in "Papiha Re".

WHAT A CAR! WHAT A DRIVE!
COME & WATCH PARSHURAM ON HIS MOST EXCITING DRIVE IN RAJKAMAL'S Social Hit
Directed by V. AVDHUT
Story DEWAN SHARAR
Starring:
DEWAN SHARAR
PARASHURAM
SUMAN
K. DATE
ARUNA DEVI
UMESH SHARMA
Bhool
Daily: 4, 6-45, 9-30. Sun. 1-30 PLANS OPEN 10 to 12, 4 to 6 P.M.
3RD WEEK AT NEW WEST END

SABYASACHI
SARAT CHATTERJEE'S 'PATHER DABEE' IN HINDI!
A STORY OF THOSE WHO RISKED THEIR NECKS THAT WE MIGHT LIVE LIKE FREE MEN
KAMAL, MITRA, MEERA MISRA, SANDYARANI, PARESH
at EXCELSIOR NEXT FRIDAY, OCTOBER 29TH
Plans open on Mon. 25th Oct. A W.I.T. Ltd. Release.

To Cope With Unprecedented Crowds
NOW AT TWO THEATRES!
Starring:
SURAIYA,
NUSRAT HUSNBANO,
BADRI PRASAD,
SHYAM KUMAR &
MUNAWAR,
SULTANA
A.R.KARDAR'S
DARD
music NAUSHAD
3RD HOUSE-FULL WEEK
NOVELTY
Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30
Also Sat., Sun. 12-45 p.m.
Also Being Shown at
SURYA (PAREL)
Daily: 4, 6-45, 9-30
Also Sat., Sun. 1 P.M.
Also Now in 2nd Week At NEW APOLLO, POONA.
A KARDAR Productions Release

AN IRRISISTIBLE ATTRCTION
FILMISTAN'S
Great Screenplay of Patriotism and Self Sacrifice
SHAHEED
Starring
KAMINI KAUSHAL, DILIP KUMAR
12th WEEK AT ROXY
Daily 3 Shows: 3, 6-15, 9-30:
Sun. Matinee 12 Noon

NARGIS, DILIP KUMAR, JEEVAN and NAUSHAD'S MUSIC
WADIA FILMS' 3RD WEEK
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RECORD CROWD EXPECTED AT SATURDAY'S INTERNATIONAL

Two Changes In Welsh Side To Meet Scotland

CARDIFF, Oct. 22 (Reuter)—The ground record for Ninian Park, Cardiff, is likely to be broken tomorrow when Wales entertain Scotland in their soccer international. The record at present is 54,233, figures that were approached a fortnight ago when Cardiff were at home to Tottenham Hotspur and when hundreds of people complained that they were unable to see any of the play.

That was according to officials, because early-comers occupied vantage points near some of the entrances making it difficult for others whereas there was plenty of room in other parts of the ground.

Tomorrow's match, however, is an all-ticket affair and with efficient stewarding it is anticipated that 60,000 people will be packed comfortably into the ground and that all will have a good view of the match.

The Welsh team gathered at Porthcawl for their final preparation but Scotland's eleven travelled via London and proceeded to Sonning-on-Thames from where they travel to Cardiff tomorrow morning.

Two changes have been made in the Welsh team as Tom Jones, Everton's International centre-half, injured an ankle last week and he has failed to pass a fitness test. His place will be taken by Fred Stansfield Cardiff's centre-half who gains recognition for Wales for the first time.

A few days earlier G. Edwards the outside left had to withdraw owing to injury and E. Jones was moved from the right wing allowing S. Thomas (Fulham) to be brought into the vacancy on the right.

Wales have beaten Scotland for the past two years and cored a great triumph at Scotland's own Hampden Park last year. Despite the late change in the half-back line they are confident that, before their own spectators, they can register a third successive win.

Scotland are anxious to wipe out some of the memory of that Hampden defeat but they must go back 19 years to recall their last success at Cardiff.

Because of the home advantage Wales are probably slight favourites for tomorrow's match but a draw might be the most fitting result to what should certainly be a grand exposition of football.

The teams are:

Wales: Sidlow (Liverpool); Sherwood (Cardiff) and Barnes (Arsenal); Paul (Swansea), G. Jones (Everton) and Burgess (Tottenham); Thomas (Fulham), Lucas (Swansea), Ford (Aston Villa), B. Jones (Arsenal) and E. Jones (Tottenham).

Scotland: Cowan (Morton); Howie (Hibernian) and Shaw (Hibernian); Evans (Celtic), Young (Rangers) and Redpath (Motherwell); Waddell (Rangers), Mason (Third Lanark), Reilly (Hibernian), Steel (Derby) and Kelly (Barnsley).

WEST INDIES IN BARODA

Team For Today's Match

BARODA, Oct. 22 (API): The West Indies cricketers who arrived here this morning from Bombay will meet with stiff opposition in their second fixture of the tour when they will be opposed to a strong States XI in a three day fixture commencing tomorrow on the Pratapsinha Coronation Gymkhana ground.

The change from turf wicket to a matting wicket which is obtainable here will not handicap the visitors who are equally conversant with both types of wickets. But lack of match practice and the unusually hot weather may turn the scales.

The States XI will be composed of at least seven likely Test players.

The West Indies practised this morning and the majority of the players who had a short knock shaped better than they had done in Bombay and their timing and stroke play showed a pleasing improvement. The actual side for tomorrow's match will be selected only in the morning but it is certain that Jones and Rickards will be dropped.

The following are the likely teams:—

WEST INDIES: J. Goddard (Capt.), MacWatt, Carew, A. Rae, A. Walcott, W. Fergusson, J. Trim, Christiani, Cameron, Stollmeyer, E. Weekes, Gomez, and Atkinson.

STATES XI: R. B. Nimbalkar Capt. V. S. Hazare, Vinoo Mankad, Gul Mohamed, S. W. Sohoni, Rai Singh, S. G. Shinde, Yuvraj of Baroda, H. R. Adhikari, Ghulam Ahmed and D. Narottan. Twelfth man J. Ghorpade.

The hours of play will be: 10-45 to 12-45, 2 to 4 and 4-30 to 5-20.

The Sportsman's Sportsfolio

Bombay Hockey League To Start Today

(BY J. C. MAITRA)

Bombay hockey season will start at the Association ground today. Ten teams have been accepted for the Senior Division of the League and they are: Dockyard Sports Club "A", Tata Sports Club "A", B.B. & C.I. Railway "A", "The Times of India" Sports Club "A", G.I.P. Railway "A", St. Xaviers College "A", Lusitanians "A", Bombay Port Trust Club 'A", Young Sports "A", and a team from Poona.

During the last season most of these teams were in the melting pot owing to the division of the country and various other reasons. They have not stabilised yet. It is, therefore, difficult to say at this stage what their composition will be like. But we may be sure that they will wear a more attractive complexion this season than they did in the last.

It is a good idea to have one of the Poona teams in it. We do not yet know which one it will be. But we may be sure that any of the leading teams from that quarter will be add colour and interest to the competition.

GROUND FOR AUSTRALIANS

The first division will consist of eleven teams. And the second and the third will have three and two sections respectively with nine teams in each. This shows the tremendous following the game has in the city. It will be a job for the B.P.H.A. to get through their heavy programme in good time.

Owing to the shortage of ground in the southern part of the city, the Association had to entrust the running of the third division to Parel Sports Club during the last two seasons. Now it may be possible to hold it on the Cross Maidan where the Lusitanians have at last secured a ground and it will be made available to the BPHA whenever it is needed by them. It will remove a long-felt want for the Lusies also.

NATIONAL TENNIS IN BOMBAY

The National Hard Court Tennis Championship will be staged in Bombay this season. The AILTA has asked the P. J. Hindu Gymkhana to hold it in January next along with the Presidency Championships. Two years ago Bombay Gymkhana had the honour of staging it. Now it is the turn of the Hindu Gymkhana. This tournament is held in rotation between Bombay and Madras every alternate year. It is hoped all the leading players of the country, men, women and boys, will take part in it. Our standard has fallen considerably in recent years owing to lack of playing facilities. Let us hope that this will help to stimulate interest both among players and spectators in this lovely game.

RECREATION FOR SERVICEMEN

For the first time in the history of the Indian Navy one of its teams, RIN, Barracks won an open tournament recently and that was in the HVM Soccer tournament at Parel. Although it is a junior competition, their success in it paves the way for greater things in the future. That will be only possible if these boys—as well as others in the Navy—are encouraged to do so.

It is time the Naval authorities took some interest in promoting such healthy sport among their men. I look forward to the day when our soldiers, sailors and airmen will fill up the gaps left by their British comrades. Surely our Servicemen need healthy recreation as much as the foreigners did. Of should they be restricted to drills and parades only?

DAVINDER MAY NOT ACCOMPANY TEAM

BOMBAY, Friday.

It is reliably understood that the Indian Badminton Champion, Davinder Mohan has intimated to the Indian Badminton Association his inability to accompany the Indian Badminton Team on its voyage to Canada, where they are to play that country in the first round of the Thomas Cup.

The reason for this step on the part of India's leading Badminton player is said to be the appointment of two Managers to accompany the Team in its tour abroad. This, it is reported, is according to Davinder a waste of valuable funds.

SECOND TRADE FOR FOOTBALLERS

F. A. Plans May Be Opposed

LONDON, Oct. 22 (Reuter): The Football Association has plans in hand for a scheme to provide professional footballers with knowledge of a second "trade". It is an official vocational training scheme, designed to enable footballers to study the distributive trades.

The vocational training principle was agreed upon at a recent meeting of the Association and the Football League. Before final plans are arranged, it is Council and the League Management council and the League Management Committee will be asked for their approval of the scheme. Already, however, 80 players from London clubs have enrolled for the course of study, which will cost them only an enrolment fee of five shillings.

There is little doubt that the players themselves will welcome such a scheme, which should help to provide in some degree that security for the future which the football game does not always yield. Some league clubs may look at the matter in a different light, however.

It has been reported here that some clubs are likely to oppose the scheme, regarding it as being intended to wipe out full-time professionalism. Many clubs have always frowned on their players having a job outside football, holding that a footballer's training should leave him no time for other occupations.

It seems possible, therefore, that the Association's vocational training plans may become another bone of contention between some clubs and their players.

M. C. C. CRICKETERS ARRIVE IN S. AFRICA

CAPETOWN, Oct. 22 (Reuter): The M.C.C. cricketers, who are to tour South Africa, arrived this morning on board the "Durean Castle", after a calm voyage from England.

At a press conference on board the ship, F. E. Mann, captain of the tourists, said his team intended to avoid drawn games whenever possible.

"If the alternative before us lies in taking a reasonable chance to win or to play for a draw, we intend to take that chance", he declared.

The team start their tour with a match against Western Province in Capetown beginning on October 29.

PAREL SOCCER

BOMBAY, Friday.

Scoring a goal in each half of the game Blue Wizard Sports Club prevailed over Little Pioneer S. C. by two goals to nil in the Junior Rovers Cup this evening at the St. Xavier's ground Parel.

Joe D'Cunha and B. Almeida scored for the winners and by their victory today the Blue Wizards moved into the fourth round of the same competition.

Later in the evening Katau Sports Club beat Goans S. C. "B" by three goals to one in the same competition. Katau were the better side then their rivals and in the first half scored one goal through Govindraj. After the interval added two more through D. Samuel and Govindraj while Max Fernandes reduced the margin for the Goans.

In the Day's Sport

Football

4 p.m. Kohinoor Mills vs. B.P.T.A., 5 p.m. Dandi United vs. Vijay Kumar (replay of Georgian Cup final) at Parel.

Hockey

3-30 p.m. Black Spiders vs. Reserve Bank S.C.; 4-40 p.m. Bhimraj Sports Club vs. Boys Own Club.

LOUIS MAY FIGHT SAVOLD

LONDON, Oct. 22 (Reuter): Lee Savold, 32-year-old blond, six foot American heavyweight of Norwegian descent, recently named by Joe Louis as his possible opponent for a world title fight, has been chosen to provide British heavyweight champion, Bruce Woodcock, with his next test.

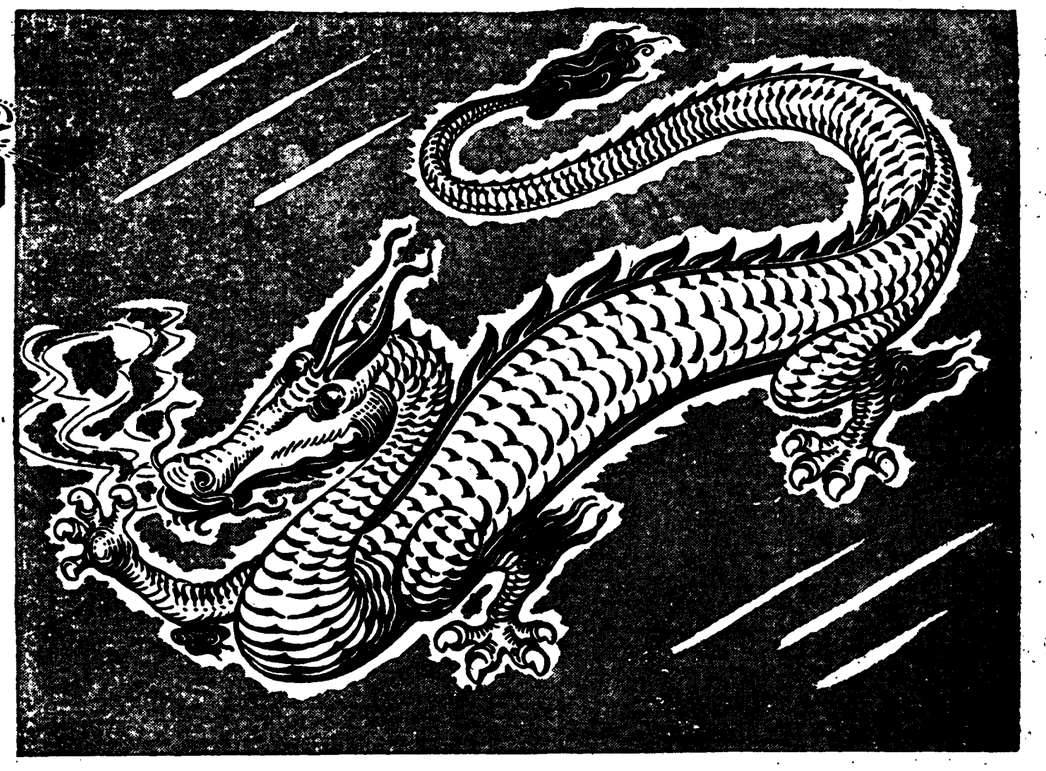
This fight, to be held at Harringay Arena, London, on December 6, will be a critical one for Woodcock. Victory for him will mean a short cut to the short list of world title contenders as well as settling all doubts about his fitness to contiue in topline boxing.

A couple of days ago Joe Louis mentioned Savold as his possible opponent next June. He said he would watch the contest between Joe Baksi and Ezzard Charles on December 10 and "if it looks good" would fight the winner. Otherwise he might take on Savold.

Savold was considered as Woodcock's first opponent after Bruce's long absence from the ring, but it was decided at the time that he was too strong. The American is anxious for the fight, and recently cabled promoter Jack Solomons asking how long he had to wait before meeting Woodcock.

Savold, who was born in 1916, has for long been one of America's leading heavyweights. After a temporary retirement from the ring he returned last March and set up a new "quick finish" record for Madison Square Garden by knocking out the Italian, Gino Buonvino, in 51 seconds, including the count.

This will be Woodcock's fourth fight against an American heavyweight. He was knocked out by Tami Mauriello in New York in 1946, was beaten by Joe Baksi in London in April last year, when the referee stopped the fight in the seventh round, and knocked out Lee Oma in London. Woodcock's outstanding performance was his eighth round knockout victory over Gus Lesnevich at Harringay in September, 1946, when Lesnevich was world cruiserweight champion.



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DEP.	05.45	BANGKOK.	13.30	ARR.
ARR.	14.45	SHANGHAI.	06.50	DEP.

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The Bombay Chronicle

In all movements of the human mind which tend to great revolutions there is a crisis at which moderate concession may amend, conciliate, and preserve.

—MACAULAY

INDIA'S PLACE

Herman Finer in his classic work on "Modern Government" has drawn pointed attention to the importance of 'lobby talks' in bridging differences and securing agreement. The Commonwealth Premiers' Conference has followed the democratic pattern in that more appears to have been achieved in private talks than in the open sessions of the Conference. And presumably a good deal of the spadework in regard to adjustments needed for keeping India, Pakistan and Ceylon in the Commonwealth has been done in the informal meetings that have taken place between the British Prime Minister and the Premiers of these Dominions. Another advance is reported in the relations between India and Pakistan. If the technique adopted here—whether successfully or not—is more widely applied, there will be in the Commonwealth system an opportunity for settling inter-Dominion differences. We see no reason why the obstacles which bar understanding between India, Ceylon and Pakistan on the one hand, and South Africa, on the other, should not yield to similar treatment. The British Commonwealth might with more self-interest than the U.N. exert itself to remove a slur on its good name It happens that in these disputes the British Prime Minister is the natural arbitrator. In other differences, as for example Britain's own conflict with Eire, the role of reconciler will as naturally fall to one of the other Dominion Premiers. Gradually, a body of precedents could be allowed to grow which would render easy the task of settling disputes peacefully and equitably. The main factor in the reconciliation task is the presence of a third party disinterested in the dispute but interested acutely in achieving a settlement. It would be absurd to maintain that this has been already achieved but it equally cannot be denied that the best traditions of the British Commonwealth hold promise of its developing. In fact, the present conference is in that sense exploratory.

The report of a news agency that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru had conveyed to other Conference delegates India's decision to be "sovereign democratic State" within the Commonwealth, is, to say the least, fantastic. The part which can be accepted as probable, is nothing new; it could have been put together from a careful scrutiny of the proceedings of the Constituent Assembly. The discussions in the Constituent Assembly have been in direction of fixing India's resolve to constitute a "sovereign, democratic State", with every indication that a republic is favoured. But whether it is to be within or outside the Commonwealth depends on a number of factors, both Indian and British; and Pandit Jawaharlal is not the man to prejudice matters by a precipitate opinion. What has got to be realised both in India and abroad is that the issue has considerably changed. Indians are no longer preoccupied —we almost said obsessed —with the thought of shaking themselves free of the British. Similarly, the British themselves are no longer solely concerned with holding India in the Commonwealth. The issues involved have complicated both attitudes and interest today attaches largely to the adjustments that are called for in order that India may continue in the Commonwealth. So far as Indians are concerned, the question is: Can the Commonwealth be changed sufficiently and the Commonwealth conception widened enough for India to have an honoured place in it, or will British prejudice triumph over Britain's political genius and pursue narrow racial policies? The decision to stay or go out, it is true, rests solely with India and Indians. But it lies greatly in the hands of those who claim a voice in determining Commonwealth principles and ideals, to bring about conditions favourable to India's staying in and difficult for India to go out of the Commonwealth. This is clearly understood in the Commonwealth itself as the comments on the Commonwealth Premiers' Conference in the British, Indian, Canadian and Australasian press show. But outside there have been serious misunderstandings and consequent misinterpretations —in the U.S.A. and the U.S.S.R. in the last analysis it is not the Crown that counts but certain basic principles that should be common to all the member-units of the Commonwealth. For example, the very mention of India as a member of the Commonwealth must mean acceptance of race equality.

When the time for decision comes, India cannot overlook the fact that she has responsibilities outside the Commonwealth which are no less than those arising out of her membership in it. Pandit Jawaharlal has reiterated times without number that India will not involve herself with any bloc and that she will judge all issues with independence and integrity. If this means anything in international affairs, it means that adherence to the United Nations overrides attachment to any part or faction in it India's record at the United Nations sessions has amply borne this out. It has to be considered how far she can remain true to this ideal and continue as a member of the Commonwealth. We are afraid that this point of view has not been adequately appreciated by those who discuss India's part in the Premiers' Conference in terms of supporting or opposing the Western Union which is a euphemistic phrase for a Western bloc. If membership of the Commonwealth carries with it blanket support of Britain's foreign commitments without a deciding voice in the making of these commitments, India obviously has no place in it. The suggestion that, at the Premiers' Conference, a decision was taken in support of the Western Union, is contrary to all that we have been told of the conference. It would be ridiculous for Britain to concede the right of Dominions to be neutral in war and at the same time deny them the right to pursue their own foreign policy. The London Conference, as we have understood it, has been convened to consider among other matters how a common foreign policy can be arrived at. This is something vastly different from Britain taking a definite line and seeking support from the Dominions. It is a difference which may well be decisive. And a conflict may well crack the Commonwealth unless India's special responsibilities to Asia and Africa are recognised and given their due importance. Here compromise is unthinkable and Pandit Jawaharlal is the last man even to play with the idea.

What Hyderabad Needs

The White Paper (Supplement) on Hyderabad released by the Union Government contains much interesting material but all of it is dated. As documentary evidence of the confusion existing at the time between the parallel but conflicting influences of the Nizam, Mir Laik Ali and Syed Kasim Razvi, the letters exchanged between the Union Government and the Nizam are no doubt valuable. But to the general public, which has lived through the intervening period of obstruction, conflict and submission, the reading of the White Paper is very like perusing a detective story of which the end is known. The Hyrerabad situation today is vastly different from the one which confronted the Union last June-August. And general interest is concentrated on the forces at play in Hyderabad now and on anticipations of what will follow in the next few months. It is in the circumstances interesting to survey the present Hyderabad position.

The Nizam and his influence may be summarily dismissed. With the dissolution of the Committee of Advisers which His Exalted Highness had created on the eve of his surrender, the old Hyderabad passes into the pages of history. Proof of this, if proof of the obvious were wanted, is provided by the stoppage of the second phase of the Nizam's announced policy—political reconstruction with the advice of Sir Mirza Ismail, Nawab Zain Yar Jung and Mr. Aravamudu Aiyengar. The immediate future is with the Military Adminstration; the last word in political reconstruction rests with the Union Government and every care has been taken to effect a complete overhaul of the administrative system. Of Hyderabad's internal politics, it can be said that the Ittehad-ul-Muslimeen and the Razakar organisation have dropped off like a rotten limb. The Muslims of Hyderabad, who are waiting in their thousands for admission into the State Congress, bear witness to the collapse of the pseudo-Fascist, communal organisation as surely as they prove the rising prestige and confidence of the State Congress. So far as that party itself is concerned, it has naturally drawn fresh strength from the Union forces' entry into Hyderabad. Hyderabad Communists at the same time face a tremendous loss of influence and the Military Governor has publicly declared his intention to put them down, equally with the Razakars. The only testimony of the process of cleaning up not yet being completed comes strangely enough from the Hyderabad State Congress and its redoubtable President, who in his latest pronouncement has pleaded for a continuance of the Military Administration, admitting that there is still a "sense of insecurity." The Committee of Action of the Hyderabad State Congress has by making its "Depose the Nizam" cry the most prominent demand further underlined Swami Ramananda Tirtha's stand.

To many this emphasis of the Hyderabad State Congress will come as a surprising confession of weakness, inconsistent with the frequent assertions of having won a triumph over the forces of reaction in the State. In any territory which has been freed of a tyrannical regime, it would be natural for leaders of the popular party to demand first the ending of any military administration, even when the forces represent the liberating power. In Hyderabad, as in any other part of the world, a military Government, however sympathetically it may function, can be but a make-shift device. In Hyderabad, it must be particularly so, since the Union Government which is the authority behind the Military Governor, is a Government pledged to democracy and respect for the people's will. Even if the Hyderabad State Congress desires it, the Military Adminstration cannot continue in Hyderabad for a moment longer than is absolutely necessary in the interests of restoring Law and Order. It certainly cannot continue, as Swami Ramananda Tirth wishes, till a popular Interim Government is ready to take over. It is extremely desirable that the transition period before the Hyderabad State is able to have its own representative Government should be presided over by a set-up similar to those prevailing in other Indian States, where they have proved so successful. It is less important that the Nizam should be straightway deposed —that can usefully wait until Hyderabad's Constituent Assembly declares its will—than that a civil administration takes over the responsibilities of Government from the military administration. We can think of no one under whom this change over can be more speedily and effectively done, than Sir Mirza Ismail who has the confidence of the Union Government and is an experienced administrator of proved merit. In the interest of terminating a state of affairs which can be no satisfacion to the Union, to Hyderabad, or even to the Indian Army itself, we would ask the Hyderabad State Congress to devote itself to political work and help an early return to normal by withdrawing their present opposition to Sir Mirza Ismail. Such a statesmanlike approach will in the long run prove beneficial to the State Congress itself which has no opposition today and no obstacles save those created by the short-sightedness of its own leaders.

CITY CORPORATION: WEEK BY WEEK

(By "Citizen")

Four consecutive working days for the Municipal Corporation in a single week, and that, too, when the Budget is not under discussion, looked like creating a record for a body that normally meets twice a week. But it also showed that too many meetings bring about a fall in attendance. This was not noticeable on Monday and Thursday, the two days in the week, the afternoon of which the city fathers seem to have reserved for the Corporation work. But on the two intervening days the fall was quite marked and at least on one occasion during those days the presence in the House was less than fifty, the lowest figure of attendance so far recorded in the new House.

BEST COMMITTEE

From Monday till Thursday the Corporation tried to finish a good deal of accumulated agenda, but looking to the number of items disposed of the attempt was not particularly successful. The reason for the slow pace was that problems, which, once they appear before the House, lead to controversy, cropped up with a vengeance during these days. The major portion of an afternoon was taken up by a few items relating to the affairs of the BEST Committee. As I have pointed out before affairs of that Committee almost always lead to heated debates, and the Opposition with its clamour for more information about the doings of that committee seizes upon every single opportunity to discuss the question. At times it might appear that this zeal is carried to ridiculous lengths, and the Leader of the House who complained about it, seemed almost scandalised at the attitude of the Opposition, when he referred to "these hardly annuals." The critics, however did not appear in a mood to give in and kept on flogging the BEST administration. This time it was an item of an expenditure of Rs. 85,000 by way of commission on an estimated revenue of Rs. 1,75,000 to be made out of the income from advertisements and the cost of a hundred new buses which would run into a figure of Rs. 57 lakhs that received particular attention. In the former ratio of commission, and in the latter the cost of a body of a bus amounting to nearly Rs. 26,000, were considered to be very high and it was suggested that with that amount one could even in these days build a small house.

WANTED MORE PUBLICITY

The usual demand for more information on the first Municipalised city transport, from a section of the House which seems to have developed an insatiable hunger for this information, and reminders that the proceedings of the Committee should be open to the press and minutes should be placed on the table were repeated once again. And the information given by the Leader of the House that arrangements for placing the minutes on the table were under way, although he called it grudingly "a concession to, and a price of democracy," and later the announcement by the chiarman of the Standing Committee that the first minutes would be on the Corporation table in November, was welcomed by the House. Mr. S. K. Patil said that it would be hell for the House if it started discussing the affairs of that Committee in such detail, but, judging from the temper of those who seem to have made it a point to study this question, I can safely predict that they will use more information on the subject made available to them, for a closer scrutiny. I tried to ascertain the reason for it and the reply I received was that a concern whose budget runs into four crores which at present bears a ratio of two to three to the total Municipal general budget of six crores, and may very soon equal the general budget, not only deserves but demands such study and a closer scrutiny. So we can confidently expect more criticism of the city's transport service and at a time, when we are making our first experiments in real democracy and municipalisation it is as it should be. Let our institutions work in the full blaze of publicity, Healthy and constructive criticism is likely to add to their efficiency and create confidence in their working which will in its lead to their success and simultaneously build conventions, which will be of a far-reaching character in their effect.

NEGLECTED SWEEPERS

Another question that kept the House engaged for another afternoon, was that of housing for the poor and neglected sweepers of the premier city The award given by Mr. Salim Merchant came up for discussion. I have dealt with the subject at considerable length previously and I need not repeat it again. The discussion in the House looked one-sided, on account of the self-imposed silence of the majority party who contented themselves by merely moving an amendment, and that too without a speech, that the matter be sent to the Municipal Commissioner for disposal and carried it with their majority. The Commissioner, however, put up some defence and refuted the charge that nothing happened unless the executive was prodded by the House to do things. He also informed the House that plans were ready for four hundred and odd rooms to be built. But looking to the dealy caused so far, and the small number of rooms proposed to be built even now, one should not be surprised if the discontent in the conservancy feeling on the subject, their acute feeling on the subject, kept on simmering and brought about results which may not be very palatable. In fact warning to that effect were sounded in the House. One cannot help feeling, looking to the manner in which this important issue was handled, that the matter has been shelved and the poor and neglected sweepers have little hope of getting a square deal and the accusation by Mr. Salim Merchant, that "no one was seriously minded to put up alternative accommodation for the occupants these chawls" still holds the ground.

SPECIAL MEETINGS

On the last day two important questions came up for consideration and both raised a stormy debate. The first related to the special meetings which could at present be requisitioned on a request by either four members of the Standing Committee or sixteen members of the House. A proposition originally brought up by an ex-Muslim Leaguer and now having the support of the Congress party, wanted to change these figures into six members of the Standing Committee and as many as forty members of the House. It looked ridiculous in the extreme, that a House whose quorum is just twenty-five, should require more than one-third of its total number for a simple request to the Mayor to convene a special meeting. This aspect of the question was brought into greater relief by a member of the Scheduled Caste Federation group who moved an amendment to the effect that the proposed number should be raised from 40 to 65. The debate on the subject has been adjourned and it will not, therefore, be fair to anticipate the decision of the House.

MEMBERS AND UNIONS

The other question was the unfinished debate on the subject of the propriety or otherwise of Municipal Councillors holding office in the Unions of Municipal employees. The proposition before the House advised them to keep out of such Unions. The Oppositions did not agree with this view, and apart from the vehemence with which some of them spoke on the subject, their spokesman Mr. Asoka Mehta, made a most conciliatory speech and begged the House not to press that demand as he said that would amount to snapping the organic links between the House and its employees. He also reminded the House that Socialists having promised in their Election manifesto funetional representation to Municipal employees could not be a party to such a resolution. His plea however failed to evoke the expected response and the motion was carried. It is, indeed, unfortunate that threats were held out on the floor of the House before the motion was accepted that even if it were carried those Councillors who were connected with Unions of Municipal labour would refuse to abide by it. They deem it a matter of principle with them to be actively associated with labour in every field, and are not prepared to accept limitations on their conduct which they contend are contrary to the spirit of the Municipal Act, as well as labour laws in the land.

NARIMAN'S SUCCESSOR

Last week I referred to the impending bye-election from Walkeshwar Ward necessitated by he death of Mr. K. F. Nariman. Mr. Nariman's place on the Executive Committee of the Congress Municipal Party has been filled by an ex-Muslim Leaguer Mr. A. H. Mirza, I can state on the basis of reliable information, that the Congress choise for its late leader's seat in the House will be either a very high Municipal officer who is now retired, or an ex-Mayor. The Socialist candidate, I learn on equally reliable authority, will be a person who has played a prominent role in the civic life of Bombay. The date for the bye-election is yet to be fixed but only a few weeks hence the 34,254 voters from that Ward will be called upon to make their choice as to who will represent them in place of the late Mr. Nariman.

The Corporation has now adjourned for the Divali holidays and will reassemble in the second week of November.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Dangerous Illusion

General Clay, the U.S. Military Governor in Germany, is in the United States reporting on the Berlin situation to the President and the Administration and talking at large. At a dinner in New York he is reported to have asserted that Moscow had recognised that "Communism had reached its high tide and was receding". And he also claimed that they (Moscow) had concluded that "only by fear could this recession be stopped". General Clay's object was to expose the Soviet policy regarding Berlin as an attempt to infuse that fear and he advocated, of course, that the Western Powers should not yield to that fear. There can be no objection to General Clay insisting that the Western Powers should stick to Berlin and should not submit to Soviet pressure. But to suggest that Communism is receding, let alone that Moscow recognises this recession, is dangerously ridiculous. General Clay need only cast his eye on events happening in regions as widely apart as France and Italy and Korea and China to see how far his own reading is from actual reality. And it is a dangerous illusion because, firstly, it is calculated to incite the West to an attitude of provocative militancy and, secondly, to divert attention, which is urgently necessary today, to the real causes of the gravity of the East-West situation. They are mutual suspicion and conflict of greedy self-interest.

Bombay's Complaint

Bombay's Finance Minister, Mr. Vaikunth L. Mehta, intervened in the debate in the Bombay Legislative Assembly on the Draft Constitution of the Indian Union to draw attention to the injustice done to the province in regard to allocation of revenue from income tax. The relation subsisting between the Centre and the provinces, in this respect, he said, was an old and not a pleasant one and on every occasion when there was a change in the Constitution it had been so modified that more resources were put at the disposal of the Centre. The complaint was fully justified so far as the past was concerned. But there should be no need for such complaint in the India of today. Under the new Constitution the provinces have been raised to the status of States and added responsibilities have been thrust upon them. The demand of the Finance Minister that correspondingly large resources should be placed at their disposal to enable them to carry out schemes for the welfare of the people is, therefore, quite fair and just. At present, according to the Finance Minister, Bombay on the average contributes about Rs. 60 crores a year to the Central Exchequer in the shape of income tax but receives only Rs. 8 crores out of it. An Expert Committee suggested a change in the income tax allocations as a result of which Bombay would have received Rs. 15 crores more but that suggestion has been turned down by the Drafting Committee. The Expert Committee had also recommended that 60 per cent of the income tax and corporation tax contributed by Bombay and 50 per cent of the net proceeds of the excise duty and tobacco must be given back to Bombay.

Revise The Lists

The Finance Minister declared that while the Centre should be a strong one for the purpose of defence, foreign affairs, communications and foreign trade, all matters relating to internal administration should be relegated to the States (Provinces) which should have adequate resources at their disposal to discharge their responsibilities. We fully endorse Mr. Mehta's basic contention that the States should be equipped with adequate resources to discharge whatever responsibilities are entrusted to them under the Constitution, though we cannot wholly agree that the income tax which Bombay pays, as the nerve centre of trade and industry, must mainly come back to it. The wealth of Bombay, on which the tax is paid, is derived from all parts of India which have a right to a legitimate share of it. However what we wish to emphasize especially is that the earlier we shed old world ideas of provincial autonomy the better in the interests of the country as a whole. Allocation of financial resources depends upon the distribution of subjects between the Centre and the States. The sad experience of the last few months has brought home to us the need for a strong Centre not merely to check fissiparous tendencies and weld the people of different provinces into united and progressive nation but also to rehabilitate and strength our economy so that we may be able to abolish poverty and illiteracy and make our country healthy and prosperous. The first essential, therefore, is radically to revise the Union State and Concurrent Lists.

Shed Provincialism

The Centre should not concern itself mainly with Defence, Foreign Affairs and Communication only. As complete an autonomy in the provinces as possible was our demand in the past because at the Centre a foreign bureaucracy was in power. Today we have a Government of India of our own. It should be a Government of India in the fullest sense of the term. The scope of its activities should be extended as much as is necessary to build up a united progressive and prosperous nation. Subjects like Economic and Social Planning, all major questions affecting Industry and Labour and the Press should for example be removed from the Concurrent List and transferred to the Union List and subjects like Education should be placed on the Concurrent as well as the State List. Communalism has done enough harm to the country. Let us not encourage provincialism so much as to make it a snare and a delusion.

Hyderabad Papers

Certain interesting omissions from the State paper released by the Nizam's agents in Karachi and later in Hyderabad but not seen in India, have been made good by the Union Government in its supplementary White Paper on Hyderabad which contains most of the letters exchanged between the Indian Government and the Nizam between June 1947 and June 1948, Lord Mountbatten's viceroyalty. Three disclosures are made in this way: First, Sir Walter Monckton had to protest against the demonstrations staged against his negotiations and Lord Mountbatten's intervention secured for him the personal assurance of support from the Nizam. Secondly, the Laik Ali delegation sought to misrepresent a conference and was strongly resisted by the Indian Government. Thirdly, the Nizam showed himself desperately anxious to put through an agreement during Lord Mountbatten's presence in India, even requesting postponement when Lord Mountbatten visited England for a short while. All this indicates a curious attitude on the Nizam's part and the suppression of these letters does little credit to men in power in Hyderabad. There is also a reference to a cancelled visit by the States Ministry Secretary which Hyderabad had sought, because the Nizam feared demonstrations in the State. This was an admission of the situation having got out of control. It must be mentioned that two important letters from the Hyderabad side have been omitted in Union White Paper; as one of them is published in the Hyderabad State Paper with an explanatory note that it was delivered later, it would be worth knowing whether it was delivered at all. In commenting on the Hyderabad State Paper, extracts from which were published in the "Chronicle", we called attention to the evidence of obvious suppression.

The Congress Presidentship

The contest between Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya and Babu Purshotamdas Tandon, it seems is to be fought out. The Congress leaders have declared their indifference to the issue. But this neutrality cannot be obviously maintained by the various provincial committes that are called upon to cast their votes. In the last analysis, the choice is between a united party and a party which is torn by dissension. It is not likely that Babu Purshotamdas will find working with the Congress leaders any easier than Acharya Kripalani did and it is unlikely that the Presidentship will have to be vacated and someone asked to fill the chair as an emergency. In fact, if Babu Purshotamdas did not bring-about some such crisis, the very purpose of electing him would be defeated. A non-conformist to the core, the U.P. leader is ill-suited for the headship of a political party at a moment of crisis. His rival, on the other hand, has a name for working with all sections of opinion. As historian of the Congress and the leading figure in the agitation for democratic rights for the States peoples, Dr. Pattabhi enjoys a unique place in the party. It would be a just recognition of his services to the party and the country if he is elected to the highest honour that the Congress can confer.

Help Disabled Children

We whole heartedly endorse the appeal, issued by the Society for the Rehabilitation of Disabled and Crippled children, for funds to start a hospital in the city for such children. The hospital will cost Rs. 1,00,000. But if the Society contributes a third of the amount and the Bombay Government another third, the balance will be contributed by the Central Government. We feel confident the Bombay Government will readily contribute its quota. It should also be easy for the Society to collect funds for its own quota if it makes well-organised attempts for the purpose. A Funds and Entertainments Sub-Committee has been formed under the chairmanship of Mrs. Mithan Lari. We trust there will be prompt and generous response to the Society's appeal.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21 (Reuter):— American officials expressed the conviction to-day that the revolt in Southern Korea was directly connected with the recently announced intention of the Russian army to withdraw from the northern area.....

Fears were also expressed that the events in Korea were laying down pattern which might be followed in Germany and suggestions were raised here that the western allies might be compelled to arm western zone police in Germany in reply to the Russian action in building a strong force in the eastern zone.

* * *

PARIS, October 21: Britain to-day warned the United Nations that the trusteeship system, covering ten territories with 15 million inhabitants might collapse if it continued to be "undermined by political propaganda."

"Political propaganda" being, as you know, demands and pleas for consideration of the "wards" and their rights.

* * *

At the Indian Students' Union in London, Lord Mountbatten told his young audience how Indian leaders had already begun "raising the standard of living of the millions of people in India, now living in abject poverty, undernourished, ill-clad and without proper medical and social services."

No wonder Mr. Winston Churchill feels disposed to denounce Mountbatten for being the agent and instrument of the destruction of the "Empire" and of the historic blessings of British Raj.

* * *

Addressing the other day a public meeting at Srinagar, Shaikh Md. Abdullah said: Kashmir has once for all chosen to follow Mahatma Gandhi's path—the way of mutual love and tolerance."

Mr. Attlee should have made this the basis of his efforts for a compromise on Kashmir—Love thy—er—"tribes men", and tolerate Pakistan's domination.

* * *

Replying to an address at Ootacamund, the Maharaja of Bhavnagar, Governor of Madras said his appointment as Governor was an honour done to the princely order by the Government of India.

It most unquestionably is.

* * *

But His Excellency-cum-Highness also added that "the Princes have always felt themselves primarily citizens and servants of their motherland."

Isn't "always" a slight—er—princely exaggeration?

* * *

In a review of the Prime Ministers' Conference, the Staff correspondent in London of the U.P.A. reveals that "it was the original intention of India's leaders to proclaim a 'sovereign independent' republic but this, it is planned, will be amended to a 'sovereign democratic' republic which is considered more compatible with membership of the Commonwealth."

Eh? Of course. You didn't know that. Nor did we.

But we live and learn.

* * *

The French Government in their reply to the Indian Government's request consider that the appointment of observers at the Municipal elections in "French" India would be unconstitutional.

And it would have been a friendly gesture, too.

* * *

At a dinner in New York, the U. S. Military Governor in Germany, General Clay asserted that Moscow had recognised that "Communism had reached its high tide and was receding."

Except, of course, in so far as it was advancing here and there and elsewhere.

But we do envy General Clay and Moscow for their exclusive knowledge.

* * *

According to a Paris report, a Soviet reply to the "neutral" members' resolution on Berlin was expected on Thursday night and diplomats were hopeful that it might lead to a compromise settlement.

And has it?

OPEN AIR

If it is impossible to go further afield, the seashore and, better still, Mahim Creek are excellent places for watching water birds. At this time particularly, when the winter migrants are here in great numbers, there is a great wealth of interest for the bird watcher. I am told that Wild Ducks have been seen on the Bandra shore within the last few days, and I have certainly seen them flying over the house, fairly high and in V-formation.

MIGRATING BIRDS

Here I must apologise for an error which appeared in my notes of Monday, October 18th, when I said that I had been told that some birds flying in this formation were Curlew. I am now told that curlew do not adopt this formation in flight and that the birds I had seen must have been an early flight of duck. The varieties of Wild Duck which visit us for the Winter breed in Kashmir, as they started off on Tibet. I have myself seen them in Kashmir, as they started off on their long journey Southwards.

I read in Salim Ali's "Book of Indian Birds" that wild ducks fly between 40 and 50 miles an hour on their migratory journeys, a great speed for these birds, which I can easily believe after seeing the speed with which a party passed our ship and passed out of sight over the horizon when we were halfway between Aden and Bombay last year.

D. R.

Conscripting Students For Social Work

ASSEMBLY ACCEPTS AMENDMENT TO MRS. MUNSHI'S PROPOSAL

Resolution On United Maharashtra Shelved For Want Of Time: House Prorogued

(From Our Special Representative)
POONA, October 22.

Today, the last day of the present session of the Bombay Legislative Assembly, showed a marked absence of enthusiasm both on the part of a considerable section of members, who were conspicuous by their absence from the Assembly benches, as well as visitors, who unlike other days, were few and far between.

Discussion of Mrs. Munshi's resolution asking for the conscription of students for teaching and social service in rural areas went on and on, as member after member, mostly from Gujarat, rose to speak and held the floor for interminable periods of time.

Mrs. Munshi accepted the amendment moved by Miss Indumati Chimanlal, which was accepted by the House. The Speaker announced that the House was prorogued.

BREEZE IN ASSEMBLY

There was a breeze in the Assembly a little after the Assembly resumed discussion on Mrs. Munshi's resolution asking for the conscription of students for two years for social service and teaching in rural areas when M. S. L. Karandikar speaking on the resolution said that the public outside was bewildered by the "preposterous" number of bills passed in the House.

The Speaker objected to the remarks as improper and said that the member would be "well advised" to withdraw them.

The word preposterous was withdrawn.

Mr. Karandikar who opposed both the resolution and the amendment, said that he had no idea of speaking on the resolution as he along with one section of the House were waiting for the United Maharashtra resolution to come up. "But due to the stonewalling tactics of a section of the House" he realised that there was no chance of the resolution coming up and so he had changed his mind.

After about seven hours of debate, closure was asked for and applied.

Mrs. Munshi in her reply said that she was sorry there appeared to be an impression that she had moved her resolution in order to take up all the time and prevent the moving of other resolutions.

KHER'S POSER

Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier said that Mrs. Munshi's resolution was sent as early as 1946 and he was sure that the motive in proposing it was most sincere and honest. But the resolution as it stood raised a fundamental question which was whether individuals had the right to dispose of their labour as they desired to. What were the proper limits between which men could be compelled by the State to dispose of their labour in a particular way? In India even on such a generally accepted principle as conscription for military service, there was no conscription.

If it was proper to conscript labour for social service or for teaching it was argueable why not conscript them for building houses or for agricultural purposes, in both of which the position was not happy.

The Premier maintained that the resolution and the amendment were as different as "chalk from cheese" for while the resolution asked for conscripted labour, the amendment only asked for a Committee to investigate the question in all its aspects.

The amendment was carried.

Powar Declines Priority Offer

When there were less than ten minutes for closing time, the Speaker gave priority to Mr V. P Pewar to move his resolution about United Maharashtra.

Mr. Pawar said that since the resolution was of great importance and the time at his disposal so short, he did not wish to use the priority and move his resolution.

BOMBAY STILL HAS 62 I.C.S. OFFICERS

Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier, stated in the Bombbay Legislative Assembly today that there were in all 62 I.C.S. officers in the Province, of whom 18 were serving under the Government of India. The salaries of those serving under the Provincial Government roughly totalled to Rs. 140,000.

Recruitment of I.C.S. and I. P. had been discontinued, and these services had been replaced by the Indian Administrative Service and the Indian Police Service. Recruitment to the two Services was made by the Government of India on the recommendation of the Public Service Commission.

Asked if all the Government Departments had been Indianised, Mr. Kher replied in the negative. There were still a few non-Indian officers under the Provincial Government, who had been retained in the interest of public service.

The Premier gave these answers to questions from Mr. V. P. Pawar.

BEDS IN DISTRICT HOSPITALS

Replying to other questions of the same member, Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, Health Minister, said that the principle of a well-developed health scheme, laid down by the Bhore Committee, was being followed in the Provincial schemes of expansion of medical and health facilities. The post-war reconstruction plans provided for an increase in the number of beds at District Headquarters Hospitals to 75 where it was less, the establishment in each district of two cottage hospitals with 20 to 30 beds, and setting up of subsidised medical practitioner centres in addition to the District Local Board dispensaries.

OVER ALL HEALTH PLAN

The Health Minister gave the following summary of action taken or proposed to be taken by Government as regards the expansion of the Medical Department: Establishment of Nursing Colleges at Poona and Ahmedabad, of Medical Colleges at Poona, Ahmedabad and Hubli, starting of a permanent Department of Nutrition, training of nurses in U. K., increase in the number of beds at District Headquarters Hospitals, creation of a cadre of technicians for X-ray and laboratory work, Ambulance Service in the Districts, conversion of Dispensaries into College Hospitals, opening of additional subsidised medical practitioner centres in rural areas, opening of T. B. Hospitals of 300 beds each and of Leper Colonies with accommodation for 1,000 lepers each, establishment of a mobile opthalmic unit and opening of periodical eye camps in different parts with the co-operation of opthalmic specialists of repute from Bombay City.

The schemes of expansion of the Public Health Department include establishment of a Sanitary School at Sirur and expansion of existing facilities for training Sanitary Inspectors, extension of the Malaria Organisation by the formation of two additional squads, establishment of a permanent plague organisation and a District Health Organisation, scheme for combined medical and public health units, institution in Malaria Control Schemes in Kanara and Dharwar and creation of mobile hospital units.

NO LIFTING OF BAN ON R. S. S.

(From Our Special Correspondent.)
POONA, Oct. 22

Replying to a short-notice question from Mr. A. J. Daddameti, Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister, stated in the Assembly that lifting of the ban on the R. S. S. was not under consideration.

Asked if the Government were aware to the R. S. S. propaganda being carried on by "the organiser" and two other journals, one from Delhi and another from Poona, and if Government proposed to ban their sales in the province, the Minister said that the matter was under consideration.

The Police were trying their best to prevent the subversive activities of the R. S. S.

FORFEITURE OF SEATS.

For continued absence for periods exceeding sixty days, Shivbishal Singh Harpal Singh, Abdul Mohamed Yamni and Hussain Abubaker B. L. G. Momamed, were Declared to have forfeited their seats by the House.

The House declared that Mr. sharp and Mr. McCann, both of whom had also stayed away from the House for more than 60 days, had not lost their seats, on the leader of the House stating that they had informed him that they would be unable to attend Assembly meetings for some time.

EXPORT DUTIES LIKELY TO BE LIFTED

(From Our Correspondent)
NEW DELHI, Oct. 22.

Government of India is seriously considering the question of export duty on textiles, oils and oilseeds, I learn. These duties were levied at time when Indian prices were low as compared to world prices. Government then had decided to share in the huge profits which exporters then were able to make. These conditions do not prevail now. The export duty now acts as a brake on their export. From revenue point of view due to the fall in export there is no longer any yield from these duties. New Delhi, therefore, would not be surprised if these duties were lifted altogether to enable India to earn foreign exchanges. An early decision is expected.

LUCKNOW, Oct. 22 (API)—The U.P. Legislative Assembly passed today the U. P. Acquisition of Property (Flood Relief Temporary Powers) Bill 1948, which seeks to empower Government to acquire alternative site and requisite building material to construct houses and to build village colonies for the people whose houses had been destroyed in the recent floods.

RATION QUANTUM

THE FOODGRAINS RATION QUANTUM and the maximum proportions prescribed for different cereals in the Greater Bombay rationed area, for the week commencing from October 24, to October 30, 1948, will remain the same as that during the current week.

MOSCOW KNOWS THAT COMMUNISM IS RECEDING

Gen. Clay Explains Soviet Manoeuvres In Berlin

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22, (Reuter) United States Military Governor General Lucius D. Clay was returning to Germany today with President Truman's approval for adding up to 66 Skymaster planes to the Berlin airlift.

General Clay had a half-hour Conference with the President yesterday and later attended a session of the National Security Council—the nations leading strategy planners.

Speaking at a dinner in New York last night General Clay charged that, "the Soviet Government" deliberately picked Berlin as the place to apply pressure to check the political and economic recovery of the free countries of Europe."

General Clay asserted that Moscow had recognised that "Communism had reached its high tide and was receding." He claimed that they had concluded that "only by fear could this recession be stopped."

"The logical place to apply fear was in Berlin. If the Allies could be forced from it, then indeed, the impression would be created that they could be forced out elsewhere. The voices of freedom would become weak and lose their strength through fear."

He claimed that this strategy had been and would be defeated by the Berlin airlift.

NEW PASSENGER TRAFFIC CLASSIFICATIONS

Abolition Of First And Second Classes: Fares And Maximum Free Luggage Rules

NEW DELHI, Oct. 22, (A.P.I.): Details of the new classification fares and maximum free allowance for luggage for the three classes of passenger traffic to be introduced on the Indian railways from the beginning of 1949 were available to the press this evening at the Minister of State Mr. K. Santhanam's weekly press conference.

The proposed "Upper Class" would replace the existing first and second classes in the Indian railways the fare would be charged on the basis of 24 pies per mile a free allowance of fifty seers maximum would be made for luggage on every full ticket.

In the proposed "Inter" class, for mail or express trains the charge would be nine pies per mile but for "Inter Class" in the other trains the charge would be seven and half pies. The free luggage in both cases would be thirty seers per full ticket.

In the "ordinary" class which would take the place of the existing third class the fare would be: on mail or express trains five pies per mile, and on other trains four pies. The free allowance for luggage in both cases would be twenty-five seers. Mr. Santhanam stated that the intention was that all new "Inter Class" coaches built should be provided with sleeping accommodation for the passengers. But until all the existing inter class coaches were replaced, it would be difficult to enforce this rule.

PUNCTUALITY OF PASSENGER TRAINS

There had been a remarkable improvement in the punctuality of passenger trains on all the railways. In many cases, the results during the month ended September 20, 1948 were the best achieved since August 1947.

New train services were introduced during the month. One of these was an express between Delhi and Dehra Dun VIA Sharanpur, another "Janta Express" catering exclusively for third class passengers was introduced between Patna and Delhi with effect from October 1, 1948.

Korea Tactics May Be Repeated In Germany

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21. (Reuter): American officials expressed the conviction today that the revolt in Southern Korea was directly connected with the recently announced intention of the Russian army to withdraw from the northern area.

Though the State Department refrained from making any comment, the general impression here was that the revolt was inspired by Communist-trained forces which the Russians are leaving behind them in the northern zone.

Fears were also expressed that the events in Korea were laying down pattern which might be followed in Germany and suggestions were raised here that the western allies might be compelled to arm western zone police in Germany in reply to the Russian action in building a strong force in the eastern zone.

The disclosure today by General Clay, U.S. Military Governor, that the German police force in the Eastern zone has been built up to the 300,000 mark and is growing daily strengthened the belief that a strategy similar to that suspected in Korea may be evolving in Europe.

Observers considered the dilemma now posed in Korea might well arise in Germany in the light of (1) broad hint in Soviet licensed newspapers that Russia may announce her intention to withdraw her troops from Germany altogether.

(2). Reports that a constitution for the Eastern zone is in the making and the organisation of that area on the lines already followed in northern Korea thereby foreshadowed.

Russian withdrawal would leave the Russian trained police force in the eastern zone to pursue tactics which are now being employed in soutern Korea—where the Americans are faced with the impossibility of their forces grappling with the Korean population in defence of the Southern zone.

No Americans Among Korean Rebels

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21. (Reuter): No American military or civilian personnel are so far known to have been involved in the uprising in Korea, the State Department reported tonight.

The statement was based on a report, dated yesterday, received from the United States special representative in Seoul, Mr. John Mussio.

Mr. Muccio said that, on the basis of preliminary reports, some 40 troops of a Korean constabulary force had mutinied at the port town of Yoshu, in the Cholla Namdu province, and had been joined by an undetermined number of civilians.

Immediately after the mutiny, Mr. Muccio said, a force of some 500 seized a train and headed for the town of Suncion.

Stop Press

TERRORISTS DERAIL TRAIN

BATAVIA, Oct. 22 (Reuter)—Six people were killed and many injured, five seriously, when the Batavia to Bandoeng Express was derailed by 20 yards of broken track one mile south of Poorwakarta today and then attacked by about 50 Indonesian terrorists armed with automatic weapons. Soldiers on the train immediately opened fire on the attackers who withdrew.

MEXICAN APPEAL TO GREAT POWERS ACCEPTED

PARIS, Oct. 22 (Reuter)—The Mexican appeal to the great powers to compose their differences was unanimously accepted amid loud applause by the 58-nation United Nations' Political Committee.

AIR RAID ALERT SOUNDED IN CAIRO

CAIRO, Oct. 22, (UPI): An air raid alert was sounded in Cairo at three hours and 45 minutes after the cease-fire in Negev went into effect.

C. R. ON FREEDOM

RAKJOT, Oct. 22 (API): "Freedom is an Alladin's lamp, but we have to rub it very hard. Even Alladin, when he had the lamp, had to rub it hard to get what he wanted," declared Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, Governor-General of India replying to an address of welcome presented to him on behalf of the Government and people of Saurashtra at the Rajkot Gymkhana Grounds this evening.

Women Conductors For Delhi Buses

NEW DELHI, Oct. 22. (API): Girls will soon be employed in the Delhi bus transport system, to serve as conductors, said Mr. Puri, the General Manager of the Transport Service today.

This innovation, he said, was being tried to see how far it would help reduce the complaints of misconduct on the part of conductors, at present, all of whome are men.

French Police Fire On Strikers

PARIS, Oct. 22. (Reuter): Police opened fire today for the first time in the French strike wave, when they returned shots aimed at them by strikers at Firminy, near St. Etienne, in Central France, a Ministry of the Interior spokesman said tonight.

One striker was killed in the clash and ten wounded, according to a French news agency report.

About twenty French Republican guards were "missing" today after yesterday's pitched battle at St. Etienne, in the Loire department, when strikers fought unsuccessfully to stop troops taking over a mine.

It was believed the miners might be holding them as hostages. A Republican guard, reported killed in the clash, was still alive but in a critical condition, the ministry said.

Several hundred troops were flown from Paris to Lyons yesterday to strengthen hard-pressed guard in the Loire Region.

BOMB EXPLOSION IN SHOLAPUR

SHOLAPUR, Oct. 22 (UPI)—Four persons, including three women, were injured when a bomb exploded in the Victoria Market in Sholapur at 10.0 this morning. The wounded persons were removed to the Civil Hospital.

The police is investigating.

COMMONWEALTH'S EFFORT TO BUILD LASTING PEACE

India, Pakistan And Ceylon Play Important Parts: British Government's Tribute

LONDON, OCT. 22 (REUTER): A "COMMUNIQUE" ISSUED AT THE END OF THE COMMONWEALTH PRIME MINISTERS' CONFERENCE HERE TODAY PAID TRIBUTE TO THE VALUABLE CONTRIBUTIONS MADE TO THE TALKS BY THE PRIME MINISTERS OF INDIA, PAKISTAN AND CEYLON.

The statement, longest of the conference, said that these Prime Ministers had brought to the discussions "the wisdom of their ancient civilisations vivified by the dynamism of the modern age".

IN THE CAUSE OF PEACE

The "communique" added: "This blending of the West and the East in the lofty task of building a lasting peace on the foundations of freedom, justice and economic prosperity provides a new hope for harassed mankind".

Stating that the talks had shown "a substantial community of outlook" on the approach to world problems, the "communique" said the Commonwealth representatives had affirmed their purpose of building up economic strength and taking all appropriate measures to deter and resist aggression.

The Prime Ministers recorded their support for Ceylon's application for membership of the United Nations.

EXCHANGE OF VIEWS

The "communique" said: "The final plenary session of the meeting of the Commonwealth Prime Ministers was held at No 10, Downing Street this morning.

"At the end of the meeting, the representatives of the other Commonwealth Governments placed on record their sincere thanks to the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom for presiding over the meetings and for his constant and valuable help. The purpose of these informal meetings of Commonwealth Prime Ministers is to provide opportunities for a free exchange of views to matters of common concern. The meetings held during the past two weeks have covered many such matters of common concern, including international relations, economic affairs and defence. The discussions have shown a substantial community of outlook among all the Commonwealth Governments in their approach to present world problems.

"Fundamentally, this approach is based upon their support of the objectives of the United Nations as an instrument for world peace and their determination to make its work fully effective.

"All the Commonwealth Governments are resolved to work together and with other Governments to establish world peace on a democratic basis. In furtherance of these objectives, the representatives of Commonwealth Governments affirmed their purpose to build up the economic strength of their countries and to take all appropriate measures to deter and resist aggression. At the same time, will do their utmost to encourage an increased production of wealth so as to achieve higher standards of living, especially for the peoples of the less developed countries of the world, and as a constructive contribution to the presevation of world peace.

ECONOMIC FORECASTS

"The economic forecast for the coming years, made by the United Kingdom Government for the organisation for European economic co-operation, was considered in order to give the other Commonwealth countries an opportunity to examine its implications for their own economies. The conference reaffirmed the desirability for all the Commenwealth Governments, in formulating their policies, to consult with one another, so far as practicable, so that each can co-operate by taking into account the needs and policies of the others: The United Government outlined the nature of its association with other Western Europeans Nations under the Brussels treaty, as a regional association within the terms of the United Nations charter. There was a general agreement that this association of the United Kingdom with her European neighbours was in accordance with the interests of the other members of the Commonwealth, the United Nations and the promotion of world peace.

"It was agreed that other Commonwealth Governments should be kept in close touch with the progress of this co-operation with Western Europe. The conference was impressed by the value of the discussions which had taken place at Ministerial level and expressed a general desire to maintain and extend methods of consultation between the Governments of the Commonwealth.

"Recommendations for improving Commonwealth consultation on Foreign Affairs, economic affairs and defence are being submitted to the Governments for consideration and decision.

"This meeting included for the first time the Prime Ministers of India, Pakistan, and Ceylon. Their presence symbolised the extension of the bounds of democratic freedom which reflects the spirit and steadfast purpose of the Commonwealth."

Nehru Meets World Pressmen

LONDON, Oct. 22, (Reuter): Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru Prime Minister of India at an informal conference here tonight faced the questions of 150 journalists representing newspapers in every part of the world.

Spotlighted by arc lamps and in an atmosphere of whirring cinema cameras he answered queries on India and the Commonwealth, Kashmir and the Indian position in South Africa.

Correspondents were informed at the request of Pandit Nehru that the proceedings were not a "press conference",—but an 'informal gathering' which was off the record.

NEHRU TO SPEND WEEK END WITH MOUNTBATTENS

LONDON, Oct. 22, (Reuter): Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru Prime Minister of India was leaving London by car tonight to spend the weekend as guest of Earl and Countess Mountbatten at their country home, Broadlands Hampshire. Pandit Nehru spent his first weekend at Broadlands on his arrival in England a fortnight ago.

The Prime Minister will return to London by car on Monday. On Tuesday morning he will fly to Paris where he will remain until November 1.

After attending the closing session of the Commowealth Conference Pandit Nehru attended a luncheon of prominent scientists at India House.

He is understood also to have seen Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin and Marshal of the Air Force Lord Tedder before a television recording at Broadcasting House an attendance at an Indian Association and Institute dinner at Grosvenor House.

Changchun Falls To 'Reds'

NANKING, Oct. 22 (Reuter)—Remnants of the Chinese Government's new Seventh army under the personal command of General Cheng Tung Kuo, deputy Commander-in-Chief in Manchuria, were believed here today to have fallen with Changchun, the last nationalist stronghold in northern Manchuria.

General Cheng Tung Kuo and some troops were holding out in the besieged Manchurian capital yesterday against Communist attacks but pro-Government dispatches received here today expressed the belief that they had fallen after a 24 hours 'last ditch' battle.

The main value of Changchun to the Government forces was that it tied down several communist divisions in the sector.

These communist troops, it was thought here, would now probably be rushed to the Commander-in-Chief, is massing his armies for an onslaught against the nationalist column advancing on Chinchow, a corridor key town lost to the communists five days ago, from the Chinsi-Tsahan area southwest of Chinchow.

CUT OUT R AND KEEP

RENEWAL OF RATION CARDS

THE WORK OF RENEWING THE CURRENT FOOD GRAINS AND SUPPLEMENTARY RATION CARDS IN GREATER BOMBAY FOR THE YEAR 1949 ALONG WITH THE ACCEPTANCE OF C(1) FORMS FOR CLOTH WILL BE DONE DURING THE WEEK COMMENCING FROM OCTOBER 24 TO OCTOBER 30 AT THE SHOPS MENTIONED BELOW:—

Blank C(1) forms are made available in the previous week at all the shops to be taken up for renewal in the following week. These forms will also be available during the renewal week at the following shops.

Those whose food grains and supplementary ration cards are registered at any of the shops mentioned below should present all the cards of the household on the usual day during the week when they normally draw their rations and get them renewed. Cards should be got renewed even if no rations are to be drawn during the week. Persons importing food grains against cancellation of coupons should also get their cards renewed.

RATIONS WILL NOT BE ALLOWED TO BE DRAWN ON UNRENEWED CARDS.

The hours for renewal and also for the issue of rations at the ration shops concerned, during the week will be 8-30 a.m. to 11-30 a.m. and 3 p.m. to 7 p.m. and at the Government Grain Shops 8-30 a.m. to 12 noon and 2 p.m. to 6 p.m.

N.B.—All the ration shops and Government Grain Shops mentioned below will remain open on Sunday, the 24th October, 1948 and closed on Monday, the 25th October, 1948.

A WARD—RATION SHOPS—Nos. 4, 15, 549 and 563.
COMMUNAL STORE—No. 17.
GOVT. GRAIN SHOPS—Nos. 50 and 124.

B WARD—RATION SHOPS—Nos. 23, 24, 25, 29, 31, 32, and 501.
GOVT. GRAIN SHOPS—Nos. 41 and 54.

C WARD—RATION SHOPS—Nos. 52, 56, 85, 117, 355, 429, 486 and 506.
COMMUNAL STORES—Nos. 10 and 12.
CO-OP. STORES—Nos. 30, 86 and 91.
GOVT. GRAIN SHOPS—Nos. 127, 141 and 172.

D WARD—RATION SHOPS—Nos. 50, 65, 80, 118, 120, 146, 159, 451, 478 and 499.
CO-OP. STORES—Nos. 96 and 121.
GOVT. GRAIN SHOPS—Nos. 74, 144 and 227.

E(EAST) WARD—RATION SHOPS—Nos. 72, 200 206, 216, 400 and 535.
GOVT. GRAIN SHOPS—Nos. 85 and 148.

E(WEST) WARD—RATION SHOPS—Nos. 168, 210, 211, 212, 225, 227, 395, 396, 397, 419, 462 and 547.
CO-OP. STORE—No. 44.
GOVT. GRAIN SHOPS—Nos. 51 and 115.

F(SOUTH) WARD—RATION SHOPS—Nos. 208, 266, 278, 367 and 417.
CO-OP. STORE—No. 63.

F(NORTH) WARD—RATION SHOPS—Nos. 249, 270 280, 440.
CO-OP. STORES—Nos. 103 and 107.
GOVT. GRAIN SHOP—No. 108.

G(NORTH) WARD—RATION SHOPS—Nos. 325, 334, 346, 347, 421, 423 and 469.
COMMUNAL STORE—No. 73.
CO-OP. STORES—Nos. 38, 72 and 78.

G(SOUTH) WARD—RATION SHOPS—Nos. 299, 301, 309, 310, 312 and 531.

BANDRA—RATION SHOPS—Nos. B/23, B/25, B/26, B/27 and B/45
CO-OP. STORE—No. 6.
GOVT. GRAIN SHOPS—Nos. 80 and 210.

PARLE-ANDHERI—RATION SHOPS—Nos. A/9, A/12, A/13, A/14 and A/15.
GOVT. GRAIN SHOP—No. 202.

KURLA—RATION SHOPS—Nos. K/11, K/14, K/15 and K/16.
COMMUNAL STORE—No. 7.

GHATKOPAR—RATION SHOP—No. G/7.
COMMUNAL STORE—No. 1.

RENEWAL AT CENTRAL SHOPS.

Those cardholders who were not able to renew their cards and submit their C(1) applications for cloth during the week commencing from October 17, to October 23, should now get their cards renewed at the following Central Shops during the week commencing from October 24 to October 30. They should also submit their C(1) applications at the time of renewal of cards.

A WARD—RATION SHOP—No. 348.
GOVT. GRAIN SHOP—No. 182.

B WARD—COMMUNAL STORE—No. 43.
RATION SHOP—No. 22.

C WARD—GOVT. GRAIN SHOPS—Nos. 8 and 76.
CO-OP. STORE—No. 76.
RATION SHOP—No. 51.

D WARD—CO-OP. STORES—Nos. 41 and 77.
RATION SHOPS—Nos. 119 and 144.

E(EAST) WARD—RATION SHOPS—Nos. 483 and 539.

E(WEST) WARD—GOVT. GRAIN SHOP—No. 221.
CO-OP. STORE—No. 99.
RATION SHOP—No. 222.

F(NORTH) WARD—CO-OP. STORE—No. 93.
RATION SHOP—No. 251.

F(SOUTH) WARD—RATION SHOPS—Nos. 242 and 245.

G(NORTH) WARD—RATION SHOP—No. 285.
CO-OP. STORES—Nos. 88 and 106.

G(SOUTH) WARD—RATION SHOPS—Nos. 311 and 313.

BANDRA—RATION SHOPS—Nos. B/11 and B/15.

PARLE-ANDHERI—RATION SHOP—No. A/2.
CO-OP. STORE—No. 17.

KURLA—RATION SHOP—No. K/7.
GHATKOPAR—RATION SHOP—No. G/13.

No Dead-End Jobs For Britain's Youth

VALUE OF VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE

(By Dr. GEORGE GRETTON)

The Recruiting Drive for the Armed Forces has focussed attention on Britain's manpower shortage, a shortage which reflects the immensity of o fher economic and military tasks. Manpower resources, apart from a few local or seasonal pockets of unemployment, are stretched to the utmost by the need to maintain and increase the production and defence services. At the same time recruitment to industry and the Armed Forces is inevitably limited by decreasing the size of the large groups reaching maturity.

Between the two World Wars the birth rate dropped sharply, and did not really start to rise again until 1942. The number of boys and girls aged 14 to 18 fell correspondingly from 3,250,000 in 1937 to 2,500,000 in 1946, and will not starrt to rise again until 1956. The shortage of young entrants to industry has been temporarily increased by the raising of the chool-leaving age to 15.

Eventually these difficulties were forcibly overcome, and plans have been made to ensure that the supply of skilled labour is maintained and that the abilities of young children are not wasted.

ADVISORY SERVICES

Official arrangements for advising boys and girls about their careers and helping them to find work have now been in existence for about 30 years. Before the war, however, these arrangements were neither uniform nor uniformly satisfactory, and the vast majority of boys and girls went into such dead-end jobs as errand and paper boys. During the war training schemes and recruiting drives for the building and engineering trades altered the whole pattern of young people's employment. Since the war similar national recruitment and training schemes have been inaugurated by nearly all the major industries and the structure of the whole youth employment service has been overhauled.

Youth Employment Bureaux exist in all the arreas. Locally, they may be run by the Local Education Office or by the Local Offices of the Ministry of Labour. But they all come under one central authority, the Central Youth Employment Executive, and they must all provide satisfactory service for giving vocational guidance, placing young people in jobs and seeing that they settle down.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICERS

The day-to-day operation of the service is in the hands of the Youth Employment Officers, experts in national and local employment trends. These officers are advised and assisted by Youth Employment Committees consisting of representatives of teachers, employers and workers.

Vocational guidance is absolutely unbiased, and no attempt is made to consider anything save the young persons' long-term interest. Young people are advised to enter careers with future, and it has thus become as hard to get an errand boy in Britain as a skilled engineer. Guidance begins long before children leave school at the Child Guidance Clinics and Youth Centres set up by the Local Authorities.

The small town of Luton, for instance, (north of London) provides a clinic staffed by three people two days a week to give vocational and other advice (largely to the children referred to it from the juvenile courts as well as four Youth Centres providing two educational evenings each week. Each boy or girl has a personal interview with a Juvenile Employment Officer before leaving school, and on the basis of this interview an opening for the boy or girl is found.

PSYCHOLOGICAL TESTS

The value of such careful guidance has been clearly proved by a pioneer experiment which has been conducted in the City of Birmingham since 1931 when the town's Education Committee began to test the value of psychological methods and special vocational tests in the elementary schools.

These tests include temperament charts for each child, charts showing personal, interests, hobbies and social background, reports on character and work, a special medical examination, and home visits and discussions with parents. To carry them out 78 teachers and nine Juvenile Employment Officers were trained for an entire year. Children who acted upon their advice were then followed up in their employment, and their success compared with that of children who had not done so, or who had been advised without these special tests.

Contact in the latest of these experiments has been maintained with 1,639 children over two years and with 603 of these for another two years. Of the children who were not advised, less than 40 p.c. were still in the same job two years after leaving school, one-third felt they had chosen unsuitable jobs and one in 10 were considered by their employers to be quite unfitted for their work.

Of those who were tested and followed the advice given, however, 95 p.c. were still in the same job after two years, 90 p.c. were happy in their work, and employers found 19 out of 20 well-fitted for their job. This experiment has proved conclusively the value of scientific tests in making the best possible use of new manpower in industry. "In the near future", writes an expert of the National Institute of Industrial Psychology, "it will be impossible for any boy or girl to drift into that important first job—without proper advice.

FURTHER EDUCATION

Once employed, the young workers in Britain" larger factories come under Welfare and Personnel Officers who scientifically assess their aptitude for different jobs, supervise their training throughout apprenticeship, and even arrange for continuing their education. No fewer than 80,000 under-eighteens were released last year by their employers without loss of pay for part-time day classes, and this number will be immensely increased when it becomes the compulsory responsibility of industry, parents and the local education authorities to see that young workers are released for one day a week for this purpose, as stipulated in the Education Act.

Experts calculate that when this final step is taken the wastage of young manpower in Britain will be so greatly reduced as compared with prewar that—so far from being reduced by its smaller numbers— the production of the new generation of British workers will actually be considerably increased.

Latest Commercial

NEW YORK COTTON DECEMBER

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.

Previous Closing	31.44
Today's Opening	31.41
Difference	—3
Today's Closing	31.43
Difference	plus 1

LATEST QUOTATIONS

BOMBAY, Oct. 22.

Silver Bullion forward	Rs. 173-4
Silver Ready	Rs. 174-12
Gold Ready	Rs. 114-12
Sovereign	Rs. 75-0
Expectation:	
Cotton Jarila Jan. Feb.	Rs. 597-0

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.

New York Stock Exchange Opening prices:

Anaconda Copper Mining 38.
General Motors 63-1/4.
United States Steel Common 84-3/8.
Ditto Pref. unquoted.

Cutch Hundi

(From Our Correspondent.)

BHUJ, Oct. 22.

Hundi buying 313
Hundi selling 314
Gold 111
Silver 170

London Stock Exchange

LONDON, Oct. 22 (Reuter). Gilt-edged section of the London Stock Exchange awaits the start of dealings in the new electricity three per cent stock.

This is expected to be on Monday next and a small premium is anticipated.

Meanwhile, Giltedged prices remain quietly firm, and early hesitancy today was followed by improvement as a result of professional support.

Tobaccos, textiles and rayons registered small gains today.

Trading in industrials, however, was very small and confined to leaders.

Iron and steel shares met some offerings and declined a few pence.

Oils were mainly a little easier in an idle market.

Speculative support lifted German loans in the foreign bond section.

Japanese issues, however, eased fractionally.

Minor feature was provided by some buying of forestal land shares. The buying of this British-owned Argentine company was the result of hopes that Argentine remittances may be resumed.

Copper shares were in mrisk demand.

The dividend season for these company was the result of hops that future and buyers were already picking up shares today.

South African mines were generally quietly firm.

Ahmedabad Share Market

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 22.

Market fluctuated very narrowly in view of approaching Dewali but undertone was steady. Some announcement to shareholders in joy of victory in assessment case together with an usual fractional certificate by Calico mill is considered most likely in well informed circles and offerings by some Bombay bears are well absorbed.

Calico opened 1320, lowest 1316, highest and closed 1322.

Arvind opened 1631, lowest 1618, highest and closed 1535.

Ambika opened 490, closed 491.

Deferred opened 1492, highest 1501, lowest 1490, closed 1500.

Closing quotations: Arvind 1534, Ambika 391, Calico 1322, Jupiter 360, Marsden 180, New Jehangir 1714 (XD), Ashok 665, Anil Starch 200, Mahalaxmi 632/7, Aryodaya Spinning 421/8, Motilal Hira 115.

Rayon Forging Ahead Of Cotton In Race For U. S. Textile Markets

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22

Rayon is forging ahead of cotton in the race for United States textile markets. The Agriculture Department made this report today in its monthly survey of the cotton situation.

The report said the rayon share of the total United States consumption has increased from 2.5 to 16 per cent in the last 20 years. The report said the demand for cotton textiles declined to the lowest point since the start of the war although it was still above the pre-war levels. Domestic mills are expected to take about 9,000,000 bales of this year's crop—300,000 less than they took last season. The report said cotton yarn prices had gone up 60 per cent in the last three years but the prices of rayon staple fibre were up only 47 per cent.

Tyre manufacturers, cotton's largest industrial customers, are currently turning out tyre cord and fabric which are only 60 per cent cotton. In 1939, they were 97 per cent cotton.

The next year's export prospects are the one bright spot in the picture, according to the report. They are expected to reach 4,000,000 bales, the largest since 1939. But world stocks are on the increase too, the report added, with production going up practically in all exporting countries.

McCloy Sees New Bond Issue For World Bank

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.

The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development will probably have to float another bond issue next year to secure additional funds because of the expected volume of business, according to Mr. John J. McCloy, World Bank president.

Mr. McCloy said at a press conference Monday that the volume of business during the next six months would be "large enough to impel us at the appropriate time to go to the market" for additional funds. He gave as the primary reason for the predicted loan increase a better correlation with the ECA.

He revealed that the bank's uncommitted loanable funds at the present time amounted to about 478 million dollars and said that it was possible that the demand would exceed the bank's supply.

"Many countries are now discussing loan projects in the development field that look like realizable projects," McCloy explained. He also said that many more inquiries from commercial banks interested in making private loans with guarantees had been received. There are of the type made in connection with the Dutch shipping loan last August.

Mountbatten's Call To Students

Shape India's Future

LONDON, Oct. 21 (Reuter): Earl Mountbatten of Burma told Indian students in London tonight that on them rested an enormous responsibility for India's future prosperity and welfare.

"I envy you young Indians who are to shape the things to come in the country to which you will return and benefit" he said. He was speaking at a tea party given for him and for Countess Mountbatten by the Indian Students Union in London.

Indian women students in their picturesque saris placed a lace garland with red rosettes around Earl Mountbatten's shoulders and presented his wife and daughter with bouquets of roses.

Among those who attended the reception were Mr. G. V. Mavlankar, President of the Indian Constituent Assembly, and Mr. S. Malik, Indian High Commissioner in Canada.

Taking farewell of the London Indian community before leaving to take command of the first cruiser squadron in the Mediterranean, Earl Mountbatten, who was in naval uniform, said that although his departure meant a temporary break with his Indian friends, spiritually at least there would be no no break at all.

Both he and Lady Mountbatten and their daughter would continue to retain the same warm feeling of friendship for the people of India.

CALL TO INDIAN STUDENTS

"On young people will devolve the duty of continuing the policy which the modern leaders of India have already begun, that a raising the standard of living of the millions of people in India, now living in abject poverty, undernourished, ill-clad and without proper medical and social services.

"Apart from India's immense natural wealth and potential resources as yet hardly touched, there is another source of wealth which you young people must never neglect—the wealth you have in the 300,000,000 people who inhabit your country."

His final piece of advice to the students was: "forget yourself and your own well being. Whether you become doctors, arcnitects, engineers, or lawyers, always seek to serve your community and your country's interest.

"Only thus will you earn the love and respect of your fellow citizens."

LADY MOUNTBATTEN'S TRIBUTE

Lady Mountbatten, in her few words of farewell, said: "I and my husband will always be grateful for the confidence and trust, the generosity of spirit, and the wonderful friendship given to us during our stay in India."

"India's need for medical equipment, for doctors and nurses is greater than that of any other country in the world and I am awfully proud that India's present Health Minister is a woman" Lady Mountbatttn said amid laughter and applause.

She concluded: "India's women, who were at the bottom of the fight for emancipation, have soared to the top and today you have representing modern India a Cabinet Minister, an Ambassador, and a Governor of a province—all women."

BRITISH WORLD BOUND BY CROWN

OTTAWA, Oct. 21 (Reuter): Mr. Robert Menzies, Australian Opposition Leader, addressing the Canadian Club today, criticised reported efforts to incorporate republics into the empire. "It simply cannot be done," he said. The British world is bound together by the crown. We are all the King's men.

"We must be one British people. We must show the world that we are great British family of nations with a great enduring unity of thought."

Travancore Delegates To Jaipur Congress Session

TRIVANDRUM, Oct. 21 (API).—An influential delegation has been elected to represent Travancore at the forthcoming session of the Indian National Congress at Jaipur. Mr. Kurup Secretary, Kerala Provincial Congress Committee today conducted elections of 51 delegates to the Jaipur session to represent Travancore.

The delegates elected include the new Premier, Mr. T. K. Narayana Pillai, Mr. Pattom Thanu Pillai, former Premier, Mr. T. M. Verghese, former Minister, Mr. Gangadhara Menon, Mr. S. Varadarajan Nair, Mayor of Trivandrum, Mr. A. J. John, President of the Legislative Assembly and other leading Congressmen.

These delegates will meet at Ernakulam on October 24 to elect the Congress President and also five members to the A.I.C.C. representing Travancore.

Future Name Of Parliamentary Association

LONDON, Oct. 21 (Reuter): The Empire Parliamentary Association now holding a conference here will in future be called the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association, it was announced tonight. This statement was issued on today's meeting of Dominion and Colonial parliamentary representatives.

The Commonwealth Parliamentary Conference met this afternoon under the Chairmanship of Lord Pethick Lawrence (former Secretary of State for India and Burma). A general discussion took place, in which most of the delegations participated, on the question of the name of the association and its machinery.

"The general consensus of opinion was that the future name of the association should be Commonwealth Parliamentary Association".

NEW DELHI, Oct. 22 (API)—The Indian High Commissioner in Ceylon, Mr. V.V. Giri is arriving here tomorrow for consultations with the Government of India,—it was learnt today.

FOOD TECHNOLOGY INSTITUTE FOR INDIA

Mysore To Provide Building

(From Our Correspondent)

MADRAS, (By Air Mail).

The possibility of a Food Technological Institute being established in India in the near future was envisaged by Dr. Subrahmanyam, Planning Officer of Food Technology, Government of India, who was recently in Madras. He said that the plans for the establishment of such an institute would be finalised when Pt. Nehru and Dr.S. S. Bhatnagar return from England. The co-operation and assistance of the provinces and some of the States was also assured to the scheme and Mysore, for instance, has agreed to provide a building for locating the institute. At the institute would be conducted all kinds of research in food problems, and investigations would be carried on into the question of making India's food economy self-sufficient. Other matters that the institute is intended to investigate are those pertaining to food storage, improvement of coarse grains, development of food industries, undertaking of food surveys, and evolving of new methods of food production. Dr. Subrahmanyam also pointed out that the manufacture of insulin by a certain method, which was evolved five years ago at the Science Institute at Bangalore, would be taken up at the proposed institute and efforts will be made to manufacture insulin in large quantities. There is no doubt that in a country like India, where the food problem has become a chronic issue, the setting up a Food Technological Institute would be a great help.

ELECTORAL ROLLS FOR NEW ELECTIONS

On three days, October 8th, 9th, and 10th, an army of enumerators numbering 1126 completed the enumeration of all the available adult persons in Madras city and its suburbs in connection with the preparation of electoral rolls on the basis of adult franchise for elections under the new constitution. The officials in charge of this big and important task expressed satisfaction that on the whole the work could be carried on without much difficulty and with the co-operation of the citizens. Similar enumeration of adult persons took place in all the municipal towns and major panchayats of the province on October 8th and 9th, while in the villages it was completed by the 7th itself. It was a miniature census operation that we had.

What was done on the three days mentioned was, however, only the preliminary enumeration and the lists of voters prepared by the enumerators would have to be checked up later on and additions or deletions made wherever found necessary. The Tamil Nad Provincial Congress Committee took an active part and assisted the enumeration staff in the city.

It is difficult to say the number of persons who have been enumerated in the city or elsewhere, but in Madras it is expected the number will be somewhere between 3 1/2 and 4 lakhs.

REVISED TARGETS FOR G.M.F CAMPAIGN

To consult with the officials of the Madras Government on the question of revising the targets of food production fixed already for the province, officials of the Food Department of the Government of India were in Madras According to the targets already fixed, Madras has to increase her rice production by 6 1/2 lakhs ton over a five-year period beginning with 1947-48 and Madras has not been able to keep to the time-table so far. The Madras Government officials expressed the view that this target was quite high and could not be increased further. The responsibility for reaching this target of production is shared by two departments of the Madras Government, the Agricultural and the Public Works Departments, the former being responsible for 5 1/2 lakhs tons and the latter for one lakh tons. It is proposed to work up to these targets by improving the supply and quality of manures, by replacing the existing low yielding strains by high yielding strains of paddy and so on, and by the improvement of the existing sources of water supply like wells, tanks and minor irrigation works.

MYSORE MINISTRY'S NEW SCHEME

MYSORE, Oct. 21 (APD.—The Congress Interim Ministry in Mysore have sanctioned a new scheme for reorganising the entire rural development work in Mysore so as to concentrate on rural improvements in all matters like health, education and agriculture including co-operative farming, cottage industries, roads and drinking water facilities. The new scheme will come into operation from November 1, this year.

U. N. E. S. C. O. Conference Next Month

PARIS, Oct. 22.

All Member States of Unesco and the United Nations have been advised that the Third Ordinary Session of the General Conference of Unesco will open in Beirut (Lebanon) on 17 November, 1948.

The Governments of Switzerland and Monaco, which have applied for membership have been invited to send observers.

In addition, eleven specialized agencies of the United Nations, seven inter-Governmental and 69 non-Governmetal organizations, as well as eight non-member States of the United Nations or Unesco, have been invited to send observers.

Prior to the opening of the Conference, the Executive Board of Unesco will meet in Istanbul, Turkey, on 11 and 12 November. One of the purposes of this meeting is to supply information to the people of Turkey and adjacent regions about the work and aims of the Organization.

There will be a meeting in Beirut on November 15 and 16, of the representatives of thirty National Commissions for Unesco, and of persons interested in setting up National Commissions in other Member States of Unesco.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Director Of Publicity And The University

Sir,—My attention has been drawn to the communication of the Director of Publicity which appeared in your columns on the 6th October, in reply to what I said about Government encroachment on the rights of the University.

I have only three remarks to offer.

1. If the matriculation examination has served the double purpose of being an entrance to University courses and also of being used as a hall-mark of a completed secondary education, it is something that redounds to the credit of the examination and not to its discredit.

2. The University which is entrusted with the care of higher education by a statutory enactment has "alone" the right of determining who are qualified to benefit by this education.

3. The Government may institute in instead of one S. L. C. examination. No one disputes this position. All that the University is concerned with is its own entrance test.

One can only deplore the slavish mentality of the Senate of the University in accepting what the Government has resolved upon. It has been disloyal to its own traditions in the past, and has, therefore, got what it has deserved. If the University is incompetent to look after its own affairs, Government might well take over the whole conduct of higher education into its own hands, which was what I suggested. Nothing can excel the "psychological soundness" of this procedure from the point of view of the Government and the University. (!!).—Yours, etc.

P. A. WADIA.

Education In Bombay Province

The latest official report for the year 1944-45 on Education in Bombay Province reveals the following telling facts:

(1) That educational institutions "decreased" from 22,154 in the year 1943-44 to 21,153 in the year 1944-45, although the pupils attending them "increased" from 18,46,741 to 1,895,869.

(2) That primary schools "decreased" from 19,437 in 1943-44 to 18,526 in 1944-45, although their pupils "increased" from 15,46,191 to 1,564,195.

(3) That trained secondary teachers decreased from 52.6 percent to 50 percent of their total number, although secondary schools "increased" by 10 percent, theid pupils by 12 percent, and their teachers by 9 p.c.

(4) That special schools "decreased" from 1,376 to 1,215 and their stud from 40.5 percent to 39.1 percent dents from 50,227 to 47,521.

(5) That government expenditure on education "decreased" from 40.5 percent to 39.1 percent of the total expenditure on education in the Province.

These facts show how we are progressing (?) in the educational field.

Yours etc.,

K. S. VAKIL.

Head of the Dept. of Education studies, Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, Bombay.

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U. S. GRAIN EXPORTS REMAIN HIGH

4,789,000 Tons In July-September Quarter

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.

The United States exported 4,789,000 long tons, the equivalent of 184,443,000 bushels, of grain and grain products in July, August and September of 1948, according to the U.S. Agriculture Department.

Last year's exports during the same period totalled five million long tons. The department said the slightly smaller total this year reflects principally the smaller quantity of corn and other coarse grains available from the 1947 crops. In contrast, the corn crop this year is expected to be the largest in history, with the harvest of other coarse grains also high.

July-September 1948 exports included 4,284,000 long tons of wheat and flour, and 507,000 long tons of other grains and grain products. Exports during the same period of 1947 included 3,840,000 long tons of wheat and flour and 1,160,000 long tons of other grains and grain products. The Agriculture Department said the larger exports of wheat and flour this year were made possible by record loadings at the Gulf of Mexico ports.

BREAKDOWN OF EXPORTS

Of the total 4,789,000 tons of all grain and grain products exported during July-September of this year, 2,305,000 tons, or 48 per cent, moved to the U.S. zones of Germany, Japan and Korea.

Approximately 1,367,000 tons, or 29 per cent, of the exports for the three-month period went to the European Recovery Program countries and China. The quantity going to these countries included grain and grain products financed by the importing nations as well as by the U.S. Economic Co-operation Administration.

About 1,117,000 tons, or 23 per cent, of the July-September export total were shipped to India, the Union of South Africa, the Philippines, Latin American countries, and other parts of the world. The principal recipients among the Latin American countries were Brazil, Cuba, Mexico, and Venezuela.

Britain To Have Carbon Black Factory

A plan to build a carbon black factory at Liverpool, which will be the first guaranteed investment project under the E.R.P., has just been announced in London.

American capital investment in this project will not, however, exceed $50,000, dol. and half the capital will come from British investors.

Until now Britain has been entirely dependent on the U.S.A. for carbon black, an essential material in the production of tyres, and in other industrial processes. The new plant to be established at Liverpool will therefore, lead to a substantial dollar saving.

U. S. Economy Is Stable

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.

Backed by 30 years' experience in writing on economic problems, Mr. Sumner Slichter, Harvard University economics professor, declares that the United States is now "far better able to resist unfavourable developments than it was in 1929, and there is no likelihood of a repetition of a crash similar to the one of 1929."

Writing in the "New York Times" magazine, Mr. Slichter pointed to two factors which he said show that America's economy will remain stable. First, he said, "no large drop from the present high rate of business spending is in prospect." On the contrary, "enterprises are planning to spend more on plant and equipment during the second half of 1948 than during the first half;" furthermore, even if a moderate drop should come, it "is almost certain to be offset by a rise in spending by consumers, local and state governments, and the Federal Government."

Another unmistakable proof of American economic soundness, Slichter said, is that consumers have more money than they are spending and would be willing to spend more if they get the commodities, automobiles, and houses they want. In 1939, personal holdings of bank deposits and cash were "about 35,000 million dollars and expenditures for consumer goods of all kinds were 67,000 million dollars."

Today "personal holdings of bank deposits and cash are about 103,000 million dollars and consumers expenditures are running only around 175,000 million dollars," a smaller ratio of spending to personal holdings of bank deposits and cash.

Other bulwarks of stability which Slichter indicates are bank insurance and other Federal provisions against bank failures, the Federal Reserve Board's power to prevent dangerous expansion of credit, unemployment insurance now covering three-fourths of all employees in American industry, elimination of dangerous short-term second mortgages, and other improvements in economic institutions.

"Today," Slichter concludes, "when the Western world needs a strong and stable United States more than ever, the American economy is stronger and more stable than it has ever been."

—USIS.

CITY CAN ON NO ACCOUNT BE IN MAHARASHTRA

Arguments Of Geography And Language Refuted

BOMBAY COMMITTEE'S MEMORANDUM — III

Having stated the case for constituting Bombay as a separate province, on historical, economic and strategic grounds, the Bombay Committee, in the course of its memorandum to the Linguistic Provinces Commission, proceeds to show why Bombay, should in no circumstances, form a part of the United Maharashtra Province.

In this, the third and last instalment of the Memorandum, the two grounds of geographical contiguity and linguistic affinity on which the case for the inclusion of Bombay in Maharashtra is built are examined and refuted.

The claim for the incorporation of Bombay in the United Province of Maharashtra, on the ground of geographical continuity, is to beg the question. The issue before us is to determine the boundaries of the New Maharashtra Province. It would stand to reason that the existing boundaries therefore, cannot obviously be used as an argument for including contiguous areas. By the very hypothesis, existing boundaries are not scientific and as such, they themselves are subject to inquiry. In view of this, it is legitimate to question as to how they can be accepted as a basis for determining contiguity. The argument may as well be turned the other way round and it may be argued that certain areas not included in Maharashtra are contiguous to Bombay and may be included in it.

Geographically, Bombay and the Island of Salsette constitute a separate entity by itself surrounded as it is by the sea on three sides. The history of Bombay shows in unmistakable terms that Bombay has all through remained a distinct unit by itself and has lived its own life untouched by the vicissitudes in the changing fortunes of the Maratha power in India. In fact the geographical position of Bombay fulfils all the essential requisites for forming a natural boundary, demarcating it from Maharashtra. The question of exact boundary lines can be very well reserved for a careful examination by a Boundary Commission.

MAHARASHTRIANS NOT IN MAJORITY

Secondly, in regard to the question of Linguistic affinity the claim can hardly stand the test of facts. According to the Census Report, 1931, the population of the City of Bombay and suburbs was 13,40,967 and as recorded in the Census Report of 1941, it increased to 17,41,000, recording a rise of nearly four lakhs during the period. Again, on the basis of 1941 Census, the Marathi speaking population in Bombay, including suburbs, was about 8 lakhs, or 46½ per cent of the total population. However, the year 1946 records a steep rise in the population of Greater Bombay which, according to the Greater Bombay Scheme was 26,18,793. The question is to account for this sudden, steep and abnormal rise in the population during the five years, by nearly nine lakhs. Out of this, the natural increase in the population and the immigration of people into Bombay which takes place in a normal manner may account for nearly two lakhs of which one lakh may be Marathi speaking on a liberal estimate. The remaining seven lakhs must be accounted for by the refugees from Burma, Singapore and other people who were especially drawn towards Bombay because of the war and the fillip it gave to so many different trades and industries. Out of this, it may be conceded that the Marathi speaking population constituted about one lakh. Thus, there was a clear addition of non-Maharashtrian population by about six lakhs. On the above basis of calculation the Marathi speaking population in Greater Bombay in 1946 must be put at about ten lakhs or 38 per cent of the total population. Since then, the country had to pass through a period of, communal outburst, consequent upon the partition of India and there took place vast and unparalleled mass movements. It is not possible to get at present any accurate statistics as to the influx of refugees in Greater Bombay, but the same may tentatively be put at two lakhs, which is a conservative estimate. It will be readily accepted that this influx was essentially of non-Marathi speaking population. Moreover, during this period of two years between 1946-48, the natural growth of population may be put at one lakh of which half a lakh may be taken as Marathi speaking on a most liberal estimate. Therefore, taking this fact into consideration, at present, the Marathi speaking population cannot be more than 10½ lakhs out of a total population of about 29 lakhs which will work out at 36 per cent of the total population of Greater Bombay.

NATION & NATIONALITY

It may be pertinent to observe here, that any attempt to create territorially inviolable linguistic States, will amount to a revival of the discredited nation-State theory which sought to make the boundaries of the State co-extensive with that of the nation, founded either on racial, religious or linguistic principle. Lord Acton pointed out the dangerous inherent in the doctrine long ago in his famous essay on "Nationality."

"By making the State and the nation comensurate with each other in in theory, **this principle reduces practically to a subject condition all other nationalities that may be within the boundary.** It cannot admit them to an equality with the ruling nation, which constitutes the State, because the State would then cease to be national, which would be a contradiction of the principle of its existence."

In the present context, if Bombay and its suburbs which have no linguistic affinity with Maharashtra are 'incorporated' in the proposed new state, it would be palpably unjust to subject 64 per cent of the multi-lingual population to a narrow and parochial linguistic administration. This would virtually reduce the Parsis, Gujaratis, Kannadigas, Sindhis, Tamils, Telugus and others, who constitute nearly 64 per cent. of the cosmpolitan population of the City, to what Lord Acton has aptly described above, "a subject condition"! The obvious implication of a constituent unit or State founded on a linguistic basis, would be that the language of administration and Courts will be the dominant language of the State, in the present instance, Marathi. This would immediately place the vast bulk of the population to a distinct disadvantage and would even involve definite discrimination against the 64 per cent of the non-Maharashtrian population of Bombay City and suburbs. The present non-Maharashtrian population, which has played such a significant part in the building up of the trade, commerce and industry of the city and has evolved a cosmopolitan outlook and a way of living, will be either compelled to adopt, in addition to their own regional language, a provincial language with which they have no particular affinity or be relegated to a status of inferiority and inequality. Inasmuch as the vast majority of the population of Bombay will 'ipso facto' not be an integral part of the State based on linguistic principle, their children will naturally not have the same facilities for their education as the people belonging to the ruling linguistic group. Besides, as stated above, from the point of view of the trade, commerce and industry of the City, if there is any dominant language of the City, it is Gujarati, and at present, not only books of account of the majority of people engaged in business are maintained in Gujarati, but the language in which all transactions are carried out is largely Gujarati. The inclusion of Bombay and suburbs in a linguistic administration would thus dislocate the whole trade and commerce of the city and disrupt the procedure and technique of business established for years, involving a great deal of hardship and harassment to the major part of the population of the City. The Committee have laid stress on the implications of a linguistic administration only with a view to emphasise how unjust and invidious it would be to coerce a large section of the population of Bombay and its suburbs to be included in the proposed State of Maharashtra, to which they are aliens and with which they have no linguistic affinity.

FAR FROM HOMOGENEOUS

Assuming for the sake of argument that language spoken by the inhabitants of a definite area is a guiding principle in constituting a province, in the case of Bombay City and suburbs, less than 40 per cent. of the total population satisfy this requirement. Thus, on the very basis, which is canvassed for incorporating Bombay in the proposed province of Maharashtra, Bombay cannot and should not be made a part of Maharashtra. In Bombay City and suburbs, about 17 languages are spoken according to the Census Report of 1941 and as such, the linguistic basis cannot be justifiably applied to this multi-lingual city. It would not, therefore, be wrong to say that taken as a whole, the people of Bombay have no linguistic affinity with the people of Maharashtra and any merger of the two will be anything but homogeneous. In view of the arguments stated above, the Committee submit that Bombay City and suburbs cannot justifiably be incorporated in the proposed new province of Maharashtra on the ground of linguistic affinity.

There is yet another aspect which has a bearing on the linguistic principle, to which a reference may be made here. It is an accepted principle that the life and culture of a definite region are best reflected and fostered in the University of that particular region. Not only this basic principle is accepted, but it is being worked out in all its implications by the Government of Bombay. In this connection, it is relevant to point out that the establishment of a separate University for Maharashtra at Poona was accepted on the ground that Bombay was not deemed to be coming within the linguistic and cultural region of Maharashtra; and as such Bombay was not considered an appropriate centre for the University of Maharashtra. The University of Bombay clearly reflects the nature and character of the citizens of Bombay. Essentially, it is a cosmopolitan University, intended to meet the requirements of the citizens who inhabit the City and who come from different parts of the country speaking different languages. That the University must remain as a cosmopolitan University is clear from the fact that Manarashtra, Gujarat and Karnatak are going to have their own separate regional Universities, mainly constituted on the basis of regional language. This gives an added force to the argument that Bombay has neither any linguistic affinity with Maharashtra nor can be claimed to be a centre of culture for Maharashtra, or for the matter of that for any other linguistic group in particular.

NOT ADEQUATE BASIS

But the main point is that language is hardly a rational basis for the distribution of areas. It is not even the sole determinant of culture. The civic and cultural life of Bombay is essentially cosmopolitan and Maharashtra can claim no particular affinity with it. Even the Maharashtrian element of the population is inevtricably interwoven in the texture of the pattern of living that distinctly bears the stamp of Bomoay. Having regard to the multilingual population of the City of Bombay, the existing population has developed a technique for the civic and economic life in the City and the suburbs and that tecnnique has been not only effective, but highly conducive to their interests. No fundamental hardship is experienced by any community by reason of the existence of many languages in the City and their normal life is carried on without any friction or conflict or infirmity. The very culture of the City is cosmopolitan and it gets enriched by the existence of different culture groups. Bombay is a cosmopolitan city and people of different castes, colour, creed, nationality and even, people speaking different languages have contributed towards the growth and development of Bombay and have evolved a culture which is cosmopolitan in the true sense of the word. In Bombay are represented all the different peoples staying in India. It is, as Mr. G. W. Stevens so rightly put it, "All-India in Miniature." Visiting any of the City's civic functions, or a cinema house, or a theatre, or its Clubs and Hotels, or taking a stroll on the Hanging Gardens or promenade on Marine Drive, or Apollo Bunder, or passing through its markets and bazars or even entering the precincts of any centres of learning—its Colleges and the University—one will be impressed by its essential cosmopolitan character. To quote Dr. M. R. Jayakar, "Bombay, like Alexandria of old, is a cosmopolitan city." There is something distinct and unique in the mode, manner and behaviour-pattern of a Bombayite, which cannot be claimed as its own by any single linguistic group. It is a happy mingling, a fusion of numerous group-cultures with all their richness and variety. As a result of the co-mingling of peoples from all parts of India, nay, even different parts of the world, there has emerged a pattern of living, an outlook which is essentially cosmopolitan in character, free from bigotry, narrow prejudices or sectarianism arising from race, caste, colour or religion.

It will be nothing short of an outrage on this cosmopolitan city, if it is 'incorporated' into another province, which claims it simply because a section of the City's population speaks the language of that province.

(Concluded)

The first and second in statement appeared in our issues of yesterday and day before.

SIKHS MUST JOIN CONGRESS

Plea For Panth Discarding 'Wrong Leadership'

NEW DELHI, Oct. 21 (UPI): Sardar Santokh Singh Vidyarthi, Secretary, All-India Nationalist Sikh party has issued a Press statement in the course of which he says:—

"Master Tara Singh has published a pamphlet, entitled "Present Sikh Politics" wherein he has made many allegations against the Congress.

I am afraid the policy which Master Tara Singh is advocating is most detrimental for the Sikhs. By indicting the Congress, day and night, and by accusing the present Nehru Government, Master Tara Singh is only creating further difficulties for the Sikhs. His bunglings have already made the Sikhs lose their hearth and home in the Punjab, and I am afraid that if the Sikhs, as a whole, do not take immediate and adequate steps to stop his irresponsible activities, the Sikhs shall get into a mess of problems which it will be almost impossible for them to solve.

"It is high time that the Panth should discard once for all the wrong leadership. The only safe and sane course for the Sikhs is to join the Congress and work for the solution of the various problems with which the National Government is at present beset. Therein alone lies the good of the Panth. The Sikhs are patriotic to the very core of their heart and it does not behove the brave Khalsa to indulge in petty things. If India lives, the Sikh Panth shall also live, but who lives if India dies."

RELIEF FOR BARODA SCARCITY AREAS

BARODA, Oct. 22 (UPI)—Though some talukas in Navsari district had deficient and irregular rains, the crop situation in the district is better than than that of Mehsana, states a press note issued by the Baroda Government.

However, the press note adds, the Government have sanctioned for the present, two taqavi loans, one of Rs. 25,000 for buying of seeds and another of Rs. 1,25,000 for sinking of wells and purchase of pumps and engines. The Government have also decided to postpone revenue collection on the State fallow lands leased to cultivators and permit, gratis, the use of water from Government ponds and wells. The P.W.D. irrigation canals' charges will be collected as before. The Suba of Navsari has been authorised to administer relief on Mehsana basis in his talukas wherever the crop expectation is less than 25 per cent.

400 SHIPS LOST DURING 1947

LONDON, Oct. 22 (Reuter)—Four hundred merchants ships, totalling 1,155,235 gross tons were lost during 1947, a summary of Lloyds Register wreck returns showed today.

Of these, 209 ships, representing 395,935 tons, including nine sailing ships, were lost through casualty or stress of weather.

Britain lost 32 ships of 50,983 tons from the same causes; the British Dominions and Colonies 31 ships of 430,005 tons, Greece nine ships of 40,988 tons; Norway 22 ships of 39,742 tons and France five ships of 10,044 tons.

CALCUTTA, Oct. 22 (API)—The Indian Medical Association will hold emergent meetings of its Working Committee and Central Council in Lucknow on Oct. 24 and 25, it was announced here by its Honorary Secretary today.

INDIA TO BE A REPUBLIC

Desires To Remain In British Commonwealth

BY RICHARD MCMILLAN, UPA STAFF CORRESPONDENT

LONDON Oct. 22 (UPA): India has definitely decided to proclaim herself a Republic, but she wishes to remain within the British Commonwealth, it was learned here in official quarters.

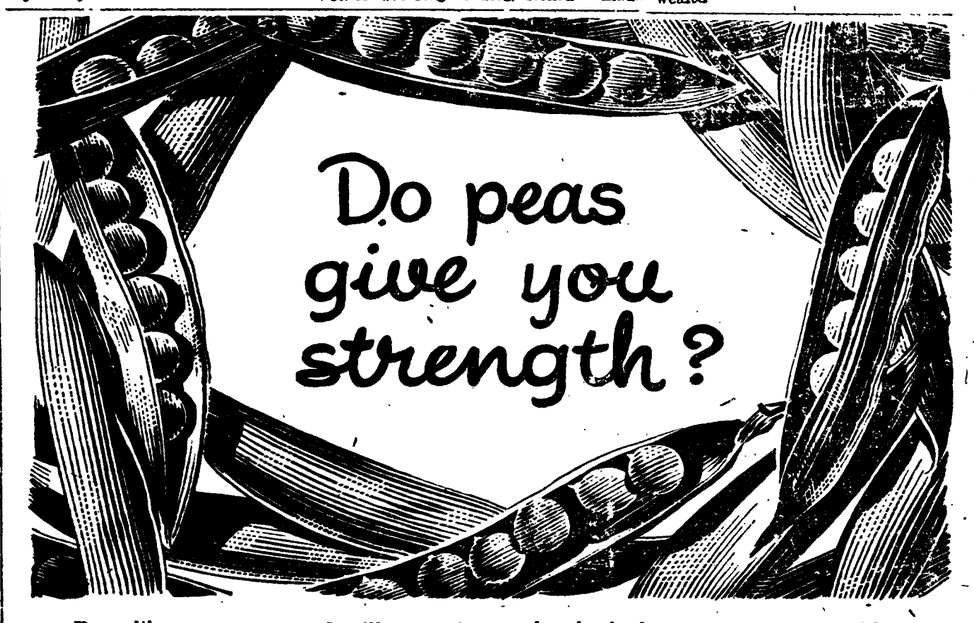
Pandit Nehru has informed other delegates to the Commonwealth Premiers Conference of this decision which it is expected, the Indian Constituent Assembly will put into law next month.

Unlike Eire, however, India does not wish to break her link with the crown, realizing that in the present state of world crisis, closer unity withinf the Commonwealth is essential for her economic and strategic security.

In talks he has had in London with other overseas leaders, Nehru made it plain that a Republican form of Government for India is inevitable, but there is no desire to sever her association with other British Commonwealth nations.

In these circumstances India is awaiting with eagerness the findings of the Legal Committee now meeting in Whitehall to find a formula under which Eire and India and, for that matter, any other part of the Commonwealth which becomes a Republic may stay within the worldwide British community.

It was the original intention of India's leaders to proclaim a 'Sovereign Independent' Republic but this, it is planned, will be amended to a "Sovereign Democratic" Republic which is considered more compatible with membership in the Commonwealth.



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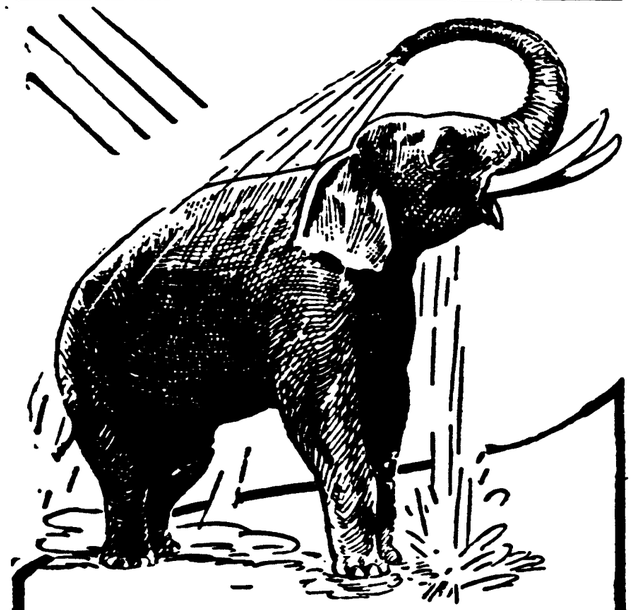

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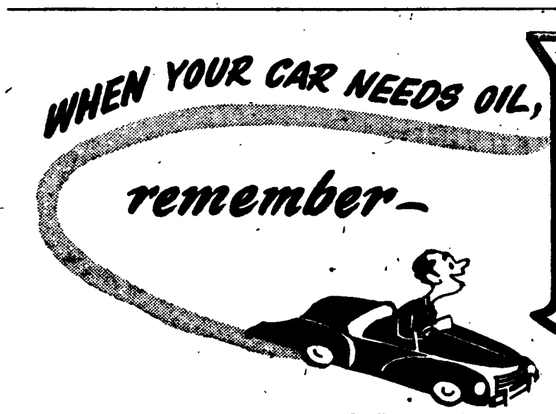

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TRADE AND FINANCE

GOOD DEMAND FOR MONEY WITH HALF PER CENTINTERBANK RATE

Gilt-Edged Market Dull

(From Our Own Correspondent)
BOMBAY Oct. 22.

MONEY

Money was in good demand during the week under review and the inter-bank call rate was quoted at ½ per cent. Three months' deposits were placeable between ¾ and 1 per cent. and six months' upto 1½ per cent. The broadening of demand from trade is evidenced by the fact that the scheduled banks deposits with the Reserve Bank have declined by approximately Rs. 19 crores in the course of the past two weeks, whereas their advances have risen by about Rs. 6½ crores during the same period. Applications for three months' Government of India Treasury Bills amounted to Rs. 1.54 crores, of which tenders for Rs 1 crores were accepted at the rate of Rs 0-8-7 per cent. per annum which was a fraction lower than the previous rate of acceptance.

The weekly statements of the Reserve Bank of India for the period ending 15th October 1948 reveal a small increase of Rs 1.41 crores in the active note circulation and a reduction of Rs. 1.37 crores in the notes held in the Banking Department. The total note issue is almost unchanged at Rs. 1239.62 crores. In the Banking Department Government balances are slightly higher by Rs .22 lakhs but Bankers' deposits show a decline of Rs. 4.15 crores. Balances held abroad are also lower by Rs. 1.22 crores the total sterling assets now amounting to Rs. 1093½ crores.

The statement of affairs of the Imperial Bank of India for the week ended 14th October 1948 shows a further fall of Rs 4.94 crores in deposits and a rise of Rs 1.52 crores in advances. In consequence the cash holding of the Bank is reduced by Rs. 6.24 crores. The total decline in the liquid cash resources of the Bank during the past two weeks has been of the order of Rs 19 crores, of which about Rs 8 crores were probably invested in the new 2½ per cent 1965 loan.

GILT-EDGED

The local gilt-edged market was dull and inactive and prices of the majority of securities remained stationary in the absence of investment demand. 3 per cent 1986 Conversion Loan was quoted around Rs 99-14 during the week. Among dated loans, 2½ per cent 1962 loan was a shade quotier at Rs. 100-1 3 per cent 1949 52 loan was placed an anna lower at Rs 100-14 and 3 per cent 1966 68 loan at Rs 100-8. 3 per cent 1970 75 loan was quoted ex voucher at Rs 100-8 There was no change in the values of other securities.

EXCHANGE

The rupee sterling exchange market remained steady with limited turnover. For interbank business, sellers of spot TT on London quoted 1s 5-31 32d. and buyers 1s 6d. Merchant rates fixed by the Exchange Banks' Association were unchanged as under:

Sellers of TT on London spot 1s. 5-31 32d.

Sellers of TT on London upto six months 1s. 5-15 16d.

Buyers of TT on London spot and upto nine months 1s. 6-1 32d.

The outstanding development in the foreign exchange market during the period under review was a further devaluation of the French franc from 864 to 1060 in terms of the pound sterling. The sterling dollars cross rate in New York remained steady at dol 4.03 for spot, but the forward rate hardened to dol. 4.02½ during the course of the week.

GOLD

Variations in the price of gold which were again confined within narrow limits, occurred mainly in sympathy with the conditions in the silver market. Ready gold declined from the opening level of Rs 115-2 to Rs. 114-1 on Monday but recovered to Rs. 115-1 on Wednesday. The arrival of the usual quantity of Indian mine gold accentuated the downward trend and the price receded to Rs. 114-8 and finally veered at Rs. 114-8 at the close. Gold for delivery in the 3rd November settlement was quoted at a discount varying between 13 and 11 annas during the week. Sovereigns also moved narrowly between Rs 76 and Rs 75-8 during the period under report. Stocks of gold are reported to be somewhat higher at 40,000 tolas owing to the excess of arrivals over offtake, the average daily arrivals being placed at 8,000 tolas, whilst the daily offtake being estimated at 4,000 tolas. The highest and lowest rates touched were Rs 115-3 and Rs 114-1 for spot and Rs 114-8 and Rs. 113-5 for forward.

SILVER

Prices in the silver section of the bullion market tended downward in the early part of the week owing to absence of speculative activity but on revival of the speculative fervour in mid-week, prices advanced but closed lower. From the opening level of Rs. 177, spot silver declined to Rs. 174-14 on Monday and after improving to Rs 177-2 on Wednesday, stood at Rs 175-10 at the close. The premium on spot over the fortnightly settlement varied between Rs. 1-4 and Rs. 1-8 during the week. The carry-forward rate from the current to the next settlement narrowed down from 10 annas to an anna at the close against the bears. Stocks of silver in the market are estimated at about 7,500 bars whilst the offtake is reported to have averaged about 50 bars a day. In the overseas market both the New York as well as London price of silver kept stationary at 77½ cents and 47d. respectively. The highest and lowest rates touched were Rs. 177-2 and Rs. 174-14-0 for spot and Rs. 175-10 and Rs. 173-10 for forward.

RESUMPTION OF TRADE WITH JAPAN

Govt. Considering Suitable Exchange Facilities To Indian Businessmen

NEW DELHI, Oct. 22 (UPI): Negotiations for the resumption of trade between the Commonwealth countries and Japan were recently conducted at Tokyo, wherein representatives of the Government of India also participated. A common trade plan has been evolved and awaits finalisation.

In the meantime the Government of India invites attention to the fact that owing to the exigencies of the present situation restrictions have had to impose on the rights of foreign businessmen and firms to act as sellers and exporters of Japanese products, though they are permitted to act as buyers and by buying agents. It is not unlikely that, with the progressive relaxation of the existing controls this disability will also shortly disappear and foreign firms and businessmen will be permitted fuller freedom to participate in Japan's foreign trade.

India's trade ties with Japan before war were very close and the Indian mercantile community not only handled Japan's trade with India, but also took a substantial share in that with the rest of the world, principally in silk fabrics and yarn. It is in the country's interests that these old ties should not only be revived but fostered and developed to handle the new pattern of India's post-war trade with Japan.

Government understands the difficulties of accommodation, transport and communication are still so acute in Japan that foreign businessmen on the spot have a decided advantage over those operating from a distance. Nationals of other countries are reported to be making an attempt to establish themselves immediately in Japan despite the existing difficulties, and it is of importance, if the Indian business community is to regain its position of pre-eminence in Japanese foreign trade, that it too must exert itself to establish branches and import-export agencies in Japan forthwith. The flow of trade in the initial period will doubtless be of a restricted order, for financial and other reasons, but the opportunity now offered to set up branches and agencies in Japan should not be lost. The Indian business community is, therefore, strongly advised to give careful and urgent consideration to this matter and to plan accordingly.

The Government of India has recently appointed a Trade Commissioner in Tokyo to look after India's commercial interests in that country. Indian businessmen are accordingly advised to make the fullest use of the services of this officer who has instructions to afford them maximum facilities in establishing themselves in Japan and in cultivating new trade ties or restoring old ones.

The Government has also under consideration the grant of suitable exchange facilities to Indian businessmen to set themselves up in Japan. The exchange position is unfortunately somewhat difficult but the Ministry of Commerce will be glad to consider sympathetically all applications that may be made to it in this behalf.

Bazar Gossip

This was one of the dullest weeks of the year. The very little speculative activity resulted in a narrow price movement on the Bombay Stock Exchange, and made Dalal Street look like a deserted village. Both bulls and bears came to one conclusion that the situation at present was not worth taking any risk. But this inaction of the market does not mean that the professional operators have retired. They are carefully watching the situation, to start operations at the right opportunity. On an average share values have declined so far by about 50 per cent from the peak level, and to this extent holders of investment shares find their capital melting away. The declining trend is now at a standstill, but the majority of dealers fear it will resume its downward course.

* * *

The Government's announcement to restrict dividends at 6 per cent is likely to affect adversely small investors, but not at all the bigger ones, as they have enough sources of earning handsome profits as managing agents and directors. However, Mr. Jagjivanram said at Dibrugarh that "there will be an end of capitalism in India in the coming ten years".....What next? Back to Barter System Brothers!

* * *

The local cotton market displayed some liveliness owing to the active bidding up of prices by professional operators. The fixing of floor and ceiling prices was believed to bring an end to speculative manipulations, but experience proves otherwise. Professional dealers are fighting tooth and nail to retain their profit, and when they find little room for price movement they multiply their volume of business, bent on receiving their usual profits. It is said that these operators have bought about four lakh bales of February contract and they intend to realise at the maximum rate of Rs. 620.

* * *

Conditions in the Bullion market remain unchanged. The Bull Syndicate has virtual control over the situation and the old game is played again. After the settlement of forward contracts this week, this syndicate is reported to be selling freely in up-country markets with a view to encouraging short sales in the local market. But this is merely a trap for the bears to walk in.

* * *

The Produce market was fairly firm, this week with increased speculative activities. Castorseeds prices gradually advanced to higher levels. This rise is believed to be the result of famine conditions in Gujarat and Kathiawar. But there is not much justification in this argument as South India is likely to supply fair quantities for domestic needs. Export business has no chance as Brazil is offering Castorseeds at lower prices.

* * *

The Government anti-inflationary structure has failed to touch the mainspring of inflation. Recently the Government has been making attempts to contract circulation of paper currency. But neither gold nor silver prices are affected. Unless this price structure is brought down to foreign price level Government's hopes have little chances of realisation. This can be easily done either by declaring hoarding of precious metals unlawful, or by stopping entirely forward transactions in gold and silver throughout the country.

Austria Joins International Bank

The Articles of Agreement of the International Monetary Fund and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development were signed on 27th August last by Dr. Ludwig Kleinwaechter, Minister of Austria, on behalf of Austria.

Austria's quota in the International Monetary Fund is dol. 50,000,000 and its subscription to the capital stock of the Bank is 500 shares of a total par value of dol. 50,000,000.

The application for membership of Austria was approved by the Boards of the International Monetary Fund of Governors and the International Bank in March 1948.

Final Estimates Of Millet Crops

NEW DELHI.

According to the Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture, the following are the final estimates of acreage and yield in respect of Bajra and Maize crops in the Indian Union including Hyderabad State for 1947-48. These correspond to the final forecasts which could not be released in time owing to delay in the receipt of information from several reporting areas:—

BAJRA.

The area is 196,26,000 acres and the yield 25,25,000 tons as compared to 214,42,000 acres and a yield of 26,67,000 tons in 1946-47. This represents a decrease of 8.5 per cent in acreage and 5.3 per cent in yield.

The decline in acreage and yield has been reported mainly by East Punjab, Madras, Baroda, Bombay States, East Punjab States, Gwalior and Rajputana States. The decrease is attributed to adverse weather and disturbed conditions in certain parts of the country.

MAIZE.

The area is 77,55,000 acres and the yield 21,11,000 tons as compared to 78,88,000 acres and a yield of 20,38,000 tons in 1946-47. This represents a decrease of 1.7 per cent in acreage but an increase of 3.7 per cent in yield.

The decline in acreage has occurred mainly in East Punjab, East Punjab States and West Bengal and has been attributed to unfavourable season at the time of sowing. Increase in yield has been reported mainly by Bihar, Bombay, Bombay States and Central India States.

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(GOVT REGD.)

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Stock Exchange Views On Proposed Dividend Limitation

DUTY OF INDIVIDUALS AND INSTITUTIONS TO INTEGRATE EFFORTS

The Bombay Stock Exchange has issued the following views and suggestion on the proposed dividend Limitation:—

The Government of India in the Finance Department has invited the views of the Exchange on the proposed emergency legislation relating to restriction of dividends. The Exchange welcomes the reference for many reasons, not the least because of the recognition it carries, however belatedly, of an important element in the economic make-up of the country. Long before the Industrial Truce Conference was convened, at the time of the Conference itself, on the occasion of the appointment of the Profit Sharing Committee and more recently during the anti-inflation discussions, the necessity of recognising the investment interest as a class separate and distinct from the others has been repeatedly stressed. So far the necessity has been steadfastly ignored. Inevitably, lacking representation and without a spokesman and without a watch dog, the investor has become the whipping boy for whom the severest punishment has been reserved no matter who the culprit be.

FULL CO-OPERATION

The Exchange is not unaware of the present serious position. The Exchange realises its gravity and publicly voiced its fears for a longer time than many may care to remember. Now that the emergency is upon us it is the duty of all individuals and all institutions to integrate their efforts and cooperate most fully. But co-operation cannot be one-sided. There must be equal sacrifice from all sides, from labourers, industrialists and investors alike, and it is to this point that the Exchange has addressed the foregoing protest.

It has been observed above that dividends have been falling for the last two years. It might be inferred therefrom that limitation of dividends to an average of the last two years would cause no real hardship. Were the last two years normal for joint stock company operation, even then such an inference would remain inaccurate. A blanket formula, by its very nature, is indifferent to the peculiar features of individual Companies. In as much as most Companies are in varying stages of development, each with its own problems and complexion, a rule of the thumb can only succeed in locking them up in strait jackets which in most cases would prove uncomfortable and in more than a few harmful to normal growth.

The detailed suggestions which the Exchange would offer are as under:

DETAILED SUGGESTIONS

(a) First, it should be made clear that the proposed legislation being an emergency measure is limited in its operation to a year only, the position being kept open for review at the end of that period.

(b) Secondly, that the proposed restriction does not apply to fixed interest Preference shares. To prevent full payment of dividend in such cases is to compel on companies an accumulation of liabilities which they or rather the Ordinary and Deferred shareholders would sooner or later have to repay. Such a position would be manifestly unjust. Nor would the amount frozen by limiting such dividends be so large as to make any substantial difference to the problem as a whole.

(c) Thirdly, for Ordinary and Deferred dividends, Companies should have a choice of the years they may select for purposes of calculating the basic average in much the same manner as was allowed for E.P.T. It is a fact much too well known to require further emphasis that the last two years ending with the 31st of March 1948 have been unfavourable to joint stock enterprise. The outbreak of communal violence, the great holocaust following partition, the large number of strikes and seething labour unrest — to mention but a few of the many exceptional factors— make that period an abnormal one. To quote a single striking instance, the Punjab National Bank entirely passed over its dividend in the last year and utilized all its profits to wipe out the huge losses it suffered in that extraordinary time. An average based on such an abnormal period would be most inequitable. The Exchange would therefore suggest an average of any two consecutive years of the four accounting years immediately preceding the 31st of March 1948 and in any event would press as a minimum for a straight average of the last three accounting years preceding the 31st of March 1948.

(d) Fourthly, where the Company has in such years issued bonus shares instead of dividend or together with dividend the average amount of dividend distributed must include the amount of the profit earned in that period and carried to reserves for the purpose of distributing bonus shares.

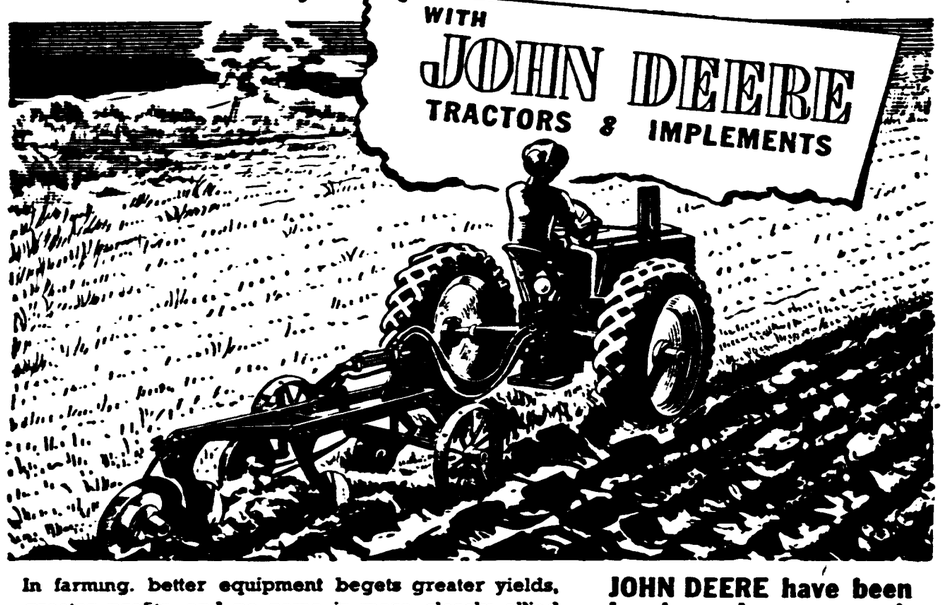
(e) Fifthly, where the Company elects to exercise the option of a six per cent dividend that six per cent should be calculated not on the paid-up capital only but on the paid-up capital plus reserves. This is an elementary principle and has been recognised and accepted in the Industrial Truce Resolution and the Profit Sharing Committee Report.

(f) Sixthly, where the Company has increased its capital either by bonus shares as in (d) above or through a new issue either at par or at premium the fresh capital including premium, if any, should be entitled to earn extra six per cent. dividend and the amount of such extra dividend should be in addition to the amount distributed on an average of either two years or three years as decided.

(g) Seventhly, as indicated above the average of two years should be defined as the average of two ACCOUNTING years as the accounts of all companies do not close on the 31st of March.

(h) Eighthly, where there is a shortfall of profits disabling a Company from declaring the maximum dividend permissible, the deficiency should be allowed to be carried forward for the purpose of declaring compensatory dividend in the succeeding year, should it become necessary to extend the emergency legislation for a further term.

(i) Lastly in view of the extraordinary circumstances prevailing in the last few years (an indication of which is given in (c) above), there are bound to be cases of genuine hardship and a provision should be made in the legislation for Government to assume powers for considering such cases on their merits and allowing suitable dividend distribution.



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BOMBAY Stock Exchange

Steel And Textile Shares Quietly Steady With Limited Business

BOMBAY, Oct. 22.

As usual the Bombay Stock Exchange again presented dull appearance with a small turnover.

Tata Steel Defd. shares opened today at Rs. 1491-4 the previous closing level—and improved to Rs. 1492-8 on small buying. After declining at Rs. 1490 Defds. steadily improved to Rs. 1497-8 on small buying and short covering but quietened at Rs. 1495 Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 292 and improved at Rs. 293-8 on scattered covering. Bengal Steels were steady at Rs. 20-13 wile Indian Irons were placed at Rs. 24-15 Tata Steel 2nd Pref. Shares were quoted at Rs. 143 after opening at Rs. 142-8.

Among cotton mill shares Bombay Dyeings after opening at Rs. 1,035 improved to Rs. 1,037-8 on moderate buying Central Indias opened at Rs. 263 and improved to Rs. 286-8 on short covering and steadied at Rs. 286. Finlays came in business at Rs. 291 while Gokaks improved to Rs. 298 after opening at Rs. 295-12 on scattered buying. Indore Malwas were quoted at Rs. 215, while Khataus found buyers at Rs. 256-4. Kohinoor shares were done at Rs. 289-8. Simplex shares were placed at Rs. 189-8 while Swadeshis after opening at Rs. 303-8, improved to Rs. 308 on increased buying and short covering and quietened at Rs. 307-8.

Among Banks Baroda Bank shares were quoted at Rs. 156-8 while Central Banks were placed at Rs. 90 Imperials fully paid were done at Rs. 1895, while partly paid shares after opening at Rs. 465 declined to Rs. 463-12 on small selling. Reserve Banks were done at Rs. 113-8, while United Commercials were quoted at Rs 68-8. Ahmedabad Electric shares were done at Rs. 119-2 Andhra shares were quiet at Rs. 1517-8 while Hydros were in demand at Rs. 166.

In the miscellaneous section Associated Cements were quoted at Rs. 156-8, while Belapurs improved to Rs. 257-8 on scattered buying after opening at Rs. 254. Bombay Burmas were done at Rs. 378-12. Premier Constructions were placed at Rs. 193-8 while Scindia shares often changed hands at Rs. 24-5. Tata Chemicals were quoted at Rs. 14-12 while Tata oils were done at Rs. 57-8. B.B. Petrols were quiet at Rs. 1-11.

FORWARD SECTION

Bombay Dyeing (12-8)	1036 4
Kohinoor Mills (612)	290 8
Swadeshi Mills (22)	307 0
Central India Mills (4)	285 8
Simplex Mills	190 0
New Great Eastern (10)	170 0
Gokak Mills (9 plus 3)	297 8
Indore Malwa (12) XR	218 12
Century Spinning (15) XD	531 4
Colaba Land and Mills (12)	163 12
Indian Bleaching (6)	171 0
Swan Mills (20)	345 0
Finlay Mills (15)	291 0
Morarji Goculdas	495 0
Edwards Sassoon (30)	502 8
Meyer	140 0
Apollo Mills (As 4)	3-1-6
India United Defd. (0-2-6)	12-4-6
India United Ord. (0-2-6)	1-13-6
Madhusudan Mills (15)	233 12
Podar (8)	166 4
Khatau Makanji (8)	256 4
STEEL SHARES	
Tata Steel Ord. (14)	292 12
Tata Steel Defd. (84-14-1)	1493 12
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-8)	143 0
CEMENT	
Associated Cement (5)	156 4
INDUSTRIES	
Burma (12-8)	380 0
Belapur Sugar (12) XR	257 8
Shivrajpur Syndicate 1-8)	23 8
Scindia Steam (1-4)	24 6
Premier Construction	193 8
Tata Chemical	14 10
Tata Oil (2) XD	57 0
Indian Iron (0-6)	24 13
Bengal Steel (0-8)	20 12
Belapur Coupon	66 0
ELECTRIC SHARES	
Tata Hydro (4-8)	166 0
Andhra Valley (45) XD	1530 0
Tata Power (50)	1692 8

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS	
Elphinstone Mills (5)	75 0
Phoenix Mills (50)	481 4
Indian Manufacturing	4350 0
Kooria Mills (5) XR	148 12
Dawn Mills (40)	1000 0
David Mills (6)	191 4
New City Mills (10)	198 8
Minerva Mills (12)	165 0
Bradbury Mills (12) XD	675 0
Bharucha Defd. (0-4)	5 8
Bharat Mills (2) XD	38 4
Mysore Sug Mills	192 8
Madhavji Dharamsi (0-12)	15 [illegible]
Model Mills (12-8)	222 8
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	670 0
Vishnu Cotton (6) XD	270 0
Western India (40)	3950 0
Standard Mills (15)	250 0
Shamsher Mills (200)	3900 0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8)	12 8
Hindustan Mills (40)	6185 0
Tata Mills (3)	67 0
Ahmedabad Advance Old (9)	298 4
Ahmedabad Advance New	195 0
Sassoon Silk (3)	91 0
New Union Mills (0-8)	14 0
Madhusudan B (2-8)	47 0
Srinivas Mills	187 8
Raja Bahadur Prems (4)	100 0
Berar Mills	275 0
Victoria Mills	225 0
Colaba Land Coupon	42 0
New Great New	142 0
ELECTRIC SHARES	
Ahmedabad Electric (3 8) XD	119 6
Ahmedabad [illegible]	13 8
Surat Electricity (2-8)	147 8
Surat New	142 4
Karachi Electric Supply (2) XD	1.15 0
Broach (0-5)	10 12
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10 12
Amalgamated (0-12)	13 6
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	26 8
Poona Electric Supply	151 4
Bombay Suburban (3)	150 0
Bombay Suburban New	131 4
BANK SHARES	
Reserve Bank (2-12)	113 12
Imperial Bank of India (35)	1890 0
Imperial Bank of India (8-12)	463 12
Central Bank Old (1-8) XD	90 0
Central Bank New	91 0
Bank of India (4)	202 0
Union Bank of India	9 3 0
Bank of Baroda (2-8) XD.	156 12
Hindu Bank (4)	150 0
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	52 0
United Commercial (18)	68 8
Hindustan Commercial	28 8
Jaipur Bank (1/6)	48 0
Mysore Bank (8)	365 0
Exchange Bank	97 8
Eastern Bank	188 0
INSURANCE	
Oriental (125)	5000 0
Empire (10)	675 0
New India (1-4)	63 0
Jupiter	25 8
Vulcan (8-10) XD	12 8
Indian Mercantile (2)	41 0
Universal (0-6)	11 4
BIG (1) X D	22 0
Industrial and Prudential	29 6
Neptune Assurance	7 0
New Great	35 0

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, Oct. 22.

The cotton market was fairly steady and after small opening decline, prices rallied on moderate buying.

At the opening February was quoted at Rs. 599 and declined at Rs. 597-12 on scattered realising. At this level Bulls supported the market and February improved at Rs. 599-8. Tone of the market was steady with limited business.

Thereafter there was renewed profit-taking and February contract quietened at Rs. 598.

The market ruled quiet towards the close and final quotations were as under:—

I.C.C. February	597	0	0
I.C.C. May	587	0	0
I.C.C. July	591	8	0
I.C.C. Sept.	592	0	0

HIGHEST AND LOWEST COTTON PRICES.

BOMBAY, Oct. 21.

February Highest 602-3/4. Lowest 597-1/2 Closing at 4-30 p.m. 599.

May Highest 593. Lowest 587; Closing at 4-30 588-1/4.

July Highest 596. Lowest 592-1/2. Closing at 4-30 p.m. 593-1/4.

September Highest 599. Lowest 593-1/2. Closing at 4-30 p.m. 593-3/4.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

KARNAK Jan. ..... 66.04+192
Mar. ..... 65.81+191
ASHMOUNI Dec. ..... 47.86+139
Feb. ..... 48.18+140

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

BOMBAY, Oct. 22.

Indian Cotton February contract is 820 cents below New York March at exchange rate 33.

Sugar Prices

BOMBAY, Oct. 22.

Big	111	0	0
Medium	106	0	0
Small	101	8	0
November	35	2	0
January	31	6	0
March	30	12	0
Sugar Imported		1,276	
Sugar Exported		4,000	

Hessian Market

BOMBAY, Oct. 22.

45x11 yds. Pics.

Ready	113-3/4
Oct-Dec.	115-3/4
Jan-March	166-1/2

W. D. GUNNY BAGS

Ready	133	0	
Oct-Dec.	125	0	

Pepper Market

BOMBAY, Oct. 22.

Maghshar	200 to 203
Maha	195 to 197

Italian Art Silk

BOMBAY, Oct. 22.

	Rs.	As.	P.
150 D. October	2	15	6
150 D. November	3	0	0
120 D. Ready	2	12	0
150 D. Ready	2	15	6

20 22 YELLOW SILK

	Rs.	As.	P.
October	26	11	0
November	26	8	0
Ready	26	12	0

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, Oct. 22.

2 1/4 per cent 1954	98	14
2 1/4 per cent 1950	100	15
2 1/2 per cent 1955	100	0
2 1/2 per cent 1961	97	10
2 3 4 per cent 1960	100	1
2 3/4 per cent 1962	100	2
2 3/4 per cent 1976	93	14
3 per cent Non-Terminable	99	12
3 per cent 1986 Con.	99	12
3 per cent 1949-52	100	14
3 per cent 1951-54	102	9
3 per cent 1953-55	102	12
3 per cent 1957	102	5
3 per cent 1959-61	101	14
3 per cent 1963-65	101	2
3 per cent 1966-68	100	7
3 per cent 1970-75	100	6
3 1/2 per cent 1954-59	105	9
4 per cent 1948-53	100	12
4 per cent 1960-70	110	12
4 1/2 per cent 1950-65	104	8
4 1/2 per cent 1955-60	112	2
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68	115	12
PROVINCIAL LOANS		
2 3/4 per cent U. P 1961	98	4
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1961	98	4
3 per cent Punjab 1949	98	14
3 per cent Bombay 1955	101	10
3 per cent Bombay 1958	101	12
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100	6
3 per cent U. P. 1952	100	6
3 per cent C. P. 1952	100	6
3 per cent N. W. P. 1952	99	10
3 per cent U. P. 1961-66	100	2
4 per cent Bombay Municipality D.	111	0
5 per cent Bom. Muni. 1959	115	0
5 per cent Bom. Muni. 1954	116	0
3-1/4 per cent Municipality 1977	101	14
6 B. P. T.	114	0

All India General	19	8
RAILWAY SHARES		
Central Provinces (1-4)	109	0
Mymensingh Guaranteed (1-4)	103	12
Pachora Jamner Rly. (2-8)	116	0
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES		
Alcock Ashdown (15)	346	4
Bombay Steamer (28)	595	0
Bombay Burma New (5)	138	2
British Burma Petrol	1	10 9
Mackenzie (6)	90	0
Port Canning (6)	73	8
Kemp and Co (New)	462	8
Kemp and Co. (30)	465	0
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	150	0
Industrial Invest Trust (4)	98	0
Western India Match (7-5)	301	14
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	34	8
Mukund Iron	10	0
Dena Trust (0-12)	21	0
Alembic Chemical (15) XR.	205	8
Supreme India	123	12
Jam Wire (6)	67	8
Bombay Uganda	69	1
Bombay Motor Cycle	42	0
Indian Cement	25	0
Walchand Nagar Industries	182	8
United Motor	74	0
Associated Cement New (1-4)	96	8
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	1002	8
Hydary Construction	19	4
Mahmadi Steam	95	0
Gujarat Motor	25	2
Sardar Carbonic	750	0
Harvey Press	310	0
Estrela Batteries	51	0
Prince of Wales Press	610	0
Manmad Press	120	0
PREFERENCE SHARES		
Tata Steel 1st (6)	192	8
Andhra Valley (7)	1290	0
Tata Power (7-8)	1382	8
Hydro Electric (7) X. D.	128	12
Bombay Steamer (6)	313	12
Central India (5)	850	0
Swadeshi Mills	146	4
Vishnu Mills (7)	566	4
Lakshmi Mills	277	8
New Great Mills (5-8)	222	8
Podar Mills (4)	105	0
Shrinivas Mills	98	0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	111	14
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	379	8
Surat Electricity (3-4)	140	0
Premier Construction 1st (6 1/4)	121	4
Premier Construction 2nd (6-4)	120	0
Amalgamated (5-8)	123	2
Habib	72	0
Tata Chemical (5)	133	12
Walchand Nagar Indus (7)	160	0
Jupiter General	19	14
Supreme	100	0
Meyer	121	0
Mackenzie 1st	85	0
Mackenzie 2nd	80	0
Ahmedabad Advance	132	8
Mysore Mills	50	0
Standard Mills	101	
Madhusudan Mills	12	0
Khatau Mills	107	0
DEBENTURES		
Andhra 1952 (4)	103	8
Bombay Steamer (1959) (4-8)	107	0
Indian Hume Pipe (6)	106	0
Tata Power 1951	103	0
Walchand Nagar (6)	112	
OUTSIDE SHARES		
Indian Copper (2-7) X. D.	2	6
British India Corp. (0-10)	7	15
Burma Corporation	3	1 0
New Victoria Mill	3	10
New Victoria Pref.	5	2
Phalton Sugar (8)	130	0
Gold Mohur (20)	320	0
New Kaiser-i-Hind	475	0
Sajjan Mills (3)	235	
Osmanshahi Mills (10)	290	0
Azam Jahi Mills (10)	390	0
Air Service	9	12
Ambica Air Lines	13	0
Air India XD	135	0
Hind Motor	6	4
India Steam	10	9

THE INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE LTD.

BOMBAY, Oct. 22.

Closing quotations at 2-30 p.m.:—

Tata Ordinary 292 12; Tata Deferred 1493/12; Indian Iron 24/13; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 20/10; Bombay Dyeing 1036 4. Central India 285/10; Gokak 297 8; Kohinoor 290 10; Simplex 190, Swadeshi 307/8; Tata Power 1692 8; Associated Cement 156/4; Belapur 256 14, Bombay Burma (Old) 380; Scindia 24/6; Central Bank 90; New India 63; Tata 2nd Pref 143 4.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, Oct 21.

T. T London on:—

New York Buying 4.0275, Selling 4.0325; Montreal Buying 4.0275, Selling 4.0326; Zurich Buying 17.34, Selling 17.36; Stockholm 14.47 to 14.50.

LONDON WHEAT.

London, Oct. 21.

London Australian Wheat bulk unoffered.

CHICAGO WHEAT.

CHICAGO, Oct. 21.

December 2.27-1/2.
May 2.18-1/2.
July 2.02-1/8.

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, Oct 22.

The Local Bullion market was steady to-day with moderate business passing and prices were mostly steady.

At the opening Forward Silver was quoted at Rs. 174-4 and improved to Rs. 174-8 on scattered buying but came down to the opening level on small realizing, while Ready Silver was quoted at a premium of Rs. 1-8 at Rs. 175-12.

Business in Gold was moderate and Forward Gold at the opening was done at Rs. 113-13 while Ready Gold was quoted at a premium of annas 12 at Rs. 114-9. Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 75-10.

Final Quotations were as under:—

Ready Silver	175	8	0
Forward Silver	174	2	0
Ready Gold	114	10	0
Forward Gold	113	14	0
Sovereigns	75	12	0

LONDON BULLION.

London, Oct. 21.

London Silver Spot and Forward 47 pence. London Gold Bars Fine per ounce £8/12/3.

Position Of Scheduled Banks

The following is the statement of the position of scheduled banks as at the close of business on the 15th October:

	Rs.
1. Demand Liabilities in India.	
(i) Borrowings from banks	22,97,42,000
(ii) Other demand liabilities	6,34,91,13,000
2. Time Liabilities in India.	
(i) Borrowings from banks	56,20,000
(ii) Other time liabilities	3,02,03,22,000
3. Cash in India.	
(i) Currency notes of the Government of India and Bank Notes	37,10,27,000
(ii) Rupee Coin	2,17,34,000
(iii) Subsidiary Coin	73,81,000
4. Balances with Reserve Bank	67,17,81,000
5. Advances in India	3,99,42,61,000
6. Bills discounted in India	13,84,89,000

PRODUCE MARKET

Bombay, Oct. 22

The local Produce market was moderately active to-day with increased speculative interest and prices continued to move up.

Castorseeds May delivery opened at Rs. 134-8 and declined to Rs. 134-2 on scattered selling, but improved to Rs 134-14 on increased buying and short covering. At this high level some professional operators were attracted and heavy selling pressure appeared and May delivery sharply declined to Rs. 133-9. Later on there was scattered buying and short covering and the prices rallied at Rs. 134.

Groundnuts and Linseed were fairly steady with restricted business.

Quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS—			
Khandesh quality	37	0	0
Coromandal	35	12	0
Bold ready	36	0	0
Bold December-January	31	12	0
CASTORSEEDS—			
Ready	30	0	0
May delivery	134	1	0
LINSEEDS—			
Ready	27	5	9
Nov.-Dec. delivery	27	7	0
February-March	26	14	0
GROUNDNUT OILS—			
Ready Mills	20	12	0
October	20	6	0
November	19	6	0
December	18	13	0
January	18	12	0
Linseed Oil	16	8	0
Castorseed Oil first pressing	19	0	0
Castorseed Oil Commercial quality	17	8	0
Gingelly seed	225 to 230		

Produce Receipts

BOMBAY, Oct. 22.

Cotton Bales	3,738
Groundnuts	7,127
Grams	104
Mahuda	1,601
Cottonseed	2,567
Til	18
Castorseeds	963
Sugar Deshi cwt.	954
Poppyseed	70
Rice	35,643
Linseed	921

New York Cotton Prices Decline

IRREGULAR TREND IN WALL STREET MARKET

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.

After a quite but steady opening on scattered fixations, the everpresent loan support influences and pickup in export, prices sagged on a dribbling of hedges meeting only scaledown trade demand. Anticipatory increase in hedges on any upturns served to discourage fresh buying. Prices steadied in late dealings after the trade absorption of modest hedge offerings. Apart from the ever-present loan support influences the market was otherwise devoid of fresh features. The session closed steady. Sales are estimated at 125,000 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON CLOSINGS

New York, Oct 21.

December	31.44—00
Decemoer Highest	31.50+01
December Lowest	31.41—08
March	31.28—05
May	31.01—09
July	29.73—03
October	27.55—05
Middling Spot	32.22—05

NEW ORLEANS COTTON CLOSINGS

New York, Oct 21.

December	31.39—05
March	31.22—07
May	30.96—10
July	29.67—07
Middling Spot	31.05—00

WALL STREET MARKET

The pre-election rally which had been stimulated by mostly encouraging corporate earnings and prospects as well as the reduced European tension paused this morning under corrective profittaking. The initial mild extension of the advance was converted by the second hour into changes either-way of principally fractions with losses in slight majority. American Woollen is exceptionally declined two points to 45-1/2 on the disappointing third quarter report.

Selling of some oils is associated with the belief that the major refiners have won the battle against higher crude oil prices in the Southwest. The averages were industrials 186.13 and rails 61.02. Prices fluctuated narrowly around the noon levels. Though the selling had abated stiffening attempts were light and failed to attract much following. Rails gave a mixed reception to reports that freight car loadings increased slightly last week to 913,832 cars but were still lagging behind the 1947 volume during the peak shipping season. Union Pacific were only a small fraction higher in face of nine-months 1948 earning equal to 10.33 dollars per share against 7.09 in the same 1947 period. Some late stiffening among leaders enabled the composite average rate to finish with a very small gain. The market closed irregular.

CHICAGO GRAINS

Soybeans came under pressure early with prices declining nearly three cents a bushel as a result of profittaking and hedging attracted by Wednesday's sharp advance but subsequently rallied on renewed commercial demand. Wheat and maize held steady on buying credited partly to export interests while wheat was also tided by the news that the army will shortly open bids for 10,660,000 pounds of flour for export and the navy for approximately 3,500,000 pounds. Towards the close renewed selling in soybeans forced most deliveries to new lows for the day as the demand from commercial dealers appeared to have been satisfied.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.

Abbot Laboratories	70 7/8
Allied Chemical	187
American Can	79 1/4
American Radiator	14 7/8
American Smelting	60
American Sugar	—
American Telephone	152
American Tobacco	63 5/8
Anaconda Copper	38 1/4
Bankers Trust	40 3/4
Bethlehem Steel	38 1/4
Boeing Plant	26 3/4
Canadian Pacific	14 3/4
Celanese	34 3/4
Chase National Bank	36 1/2
Chrysler	60
Consolidated Edison	23 3/4
Coty	4 1/8
Douglas Aircraft	60 3/4
Dupont	178 1/2
Eastman Kodak	43
Firestone Tire & Rubber	—
General Electric	40 7/8
General Motors	63 3/4
Gillette	33 7/8
Goodyear	48 3/4
International Nickel	33
International Tel. & Tel	12 3/8
Lockheed	21 3/4
Nash Kelvinator	18 3/4
National City Bank	38 1/2
New York Central	16 5/8
Pennsylvania Railroad	19 3/4
Shell Oil	40
Southern Pacific	59 1/4
Standard Oil New Jersey	78 1/2
Studebaker	24 1/2
Swift & Co.	31 3/8
Twentieth Century Fox	19 1/2
U. S. Steel	84 1/4
Warner Bros.	9 1/2
Westinghouse Electric	28 1/2
Brazilian Traction	17 1/8
Technicolour	12 7/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, Oct. 21

	£
Consols 2-1/2 p.c.	78-11/16
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 p.c. 1961	105-5/8
War Loan 3-1/2 p.c. 1952 and after	104-1/2
Funding Loan 4 p p.c. 1960/90	113
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London Regd.)	113-1/2
National Bank of India	34-1/4

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 6.888.

WORTH STREET MARKET

NEW YORK, Oct. 21, (UPA): The Worth Street Cotton Cloth Market today witnessed a further decline in print cloth prices and a slackening call for Osnaburgs and sheet constructions.

Despite reports that some print cloth manufacturers have been withdrawing from the market contending the existing levels are too low, additional sales developed to a further narrow margin over the official ceiling prices.

Brokers indicated that the slackening demand for Osnaburgs from critizer bag trade and hooked-up position of some producers for the balance of the year helps to account for the bag numbers quieter pace.

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, Oct. 22.

MILLS.

Apollo 3/1/3 3/1/6
Bharat 38/4
B. Dyeing 1035 36/4 35 37/8 35 36/4
C. India 283 86/8 85 85/8
E. Textiles 502/8
Elphinstone Ord. 75
Finlay 291
Gokak 295/8 98 97 97/8
I. U. Defd. 1/13/3 1/13/6
I. U. Ord. 12/1 12/5 12/4/6
Indore 212/8 15 13/12
Khatau 256/4
Kohinoor 288 90 89 90/8
Laxmi 670
Meyer 140
Model 222/8
Morarji 470 95
New Great 170
New Union 14
Podar 167/8
Simplex 188 90
Svadeshi 303/8 8 6 7
Tata Mills 67
Vishnu 270
C. P. Rly. 108/4 9

BANKS

Baroda 156/8 56/12
Central 90
Imperial Old 1895 90
Imperial New 465 63/12
India 202
Reserve 113/8
U. Commercial 69 68/8

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 119/6
Andhra Valley 1517.8 29
Hydro 165
Hydro Pref. 128/12
Power 1687/8 92/8
New India 62/8 63

STEAMER

B. Steam 595
Scindia 24/5 24/6 24/4/6 24/6/6 24/5/6 24/6

STEEL

B Steel 20/12 20/11/6 20/13 20/12
I. Iron 24/13 24/15 24/12 24/13
Tata Defd. 1491/4 92/8 90 97/8 91/4 93/12
Tata Ord. 292 93/8 92/8 92/12
Tata 1st Pref. 192/8
Tata IInd Pref. 142/8 43/8 43 43/8 43/4

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 346/4
A. C. C. Old 156 55/12 56/12 56 56/4
A.C.C. New 97 96/8
Belapur 254 57/8 56 57/8
B. B. Old 377/8 80
B. B. New 138/2
B. B. Petrol 1/10 9 1/11 1/10/9
I. Bleaching 171
P. Kemp Co. 465
Port Canning 73
P. Cons. 193 93/8 93 93/8
Shivrajpur 33/8
Tata Chem. 14/12 14/10
Tata Oil 57/8 57
Walchandnagar 182/8
Wimco 301/14

SPECIAL

Belapur Coupon 65 66
Jost's Engineering 86/8
Haydari Const. 19/4

Shipping News

IMPORTS

BOMBAY, Oct. 22.

SS JADARA

From Vancover 269 boxes battery separators.

From Tacomawash—3076 pcs. wire cable, 10060 and 10163 pcs copper ingot bars.

From Scattlewash—300 bags soda ash.

From Portland—28 bales newsprint.

From Los Angeles—168 drums diesel fuel oil, 10810 bags soda ash, 3299 cases boric acid, 150 bdls. refrigerating round bars, 12980 bags gramular soda ash, 2000 drums technical white oil, 75 drums mineral oil, 3317 bags natural soda ash, 1180 drums caustic soda.

From Sanfrancisco—80 drums spindle oil, 6000 bags soda ash, 300 drums lubricating oil, 25 drums lubricating grease, 190 drums white oil.

From Singapore—129 bags antimoney ore, 1000 bags crude rubber.

EXPORTS

GOODS ENTERED FOR EXPORT

S. S. ARMORA

To Colombo—15 Cases mango Chutney — M. M. Poonjiaji and Co. 700 drums varnish and 700 drums alvim siam — Goodlass Wall Ltd.

45 gottas glass bottles — Grand Bottle House.

S. S. MARINE SNAPPER

To New York—67 pkgs mango Chutney - M. M. Poonjiaji.

S. S. DWARKA

To Kuwait—5 Cases agarwood — S. A. Ahmed. 5 Cases woollen hosiery — A. Lookmanji and Bros. 110 Cases mango Chutney and 85 Cases pickles — M. Poonjiaji and Co.

To Bahrin—252 bags glass bottles — All India Glass Works.

S. S. PERSEPHONE

To Karachi—10 bales surgical cotton — A. S. Akadar.

S. S. SCOTTELAND

To New York—640 bags myrek ulams — P. R. Tata and Co 417 bags dilliseed — S. M Rajgor and Co.

S. S. LINDEKIRK

To Huamburg—125 bales boens news — B. Ardeshir and Co.

To Antwerp—55 bales Cotton waste — L. O. Vora.

S. S. KVERNAAS

To Antwerp:—

5 cases chalksticks —National Industries of India Ltd.

S. S. TAIRA

To Mombassa:—

6 cases earth-ware —Jethalal & Co.

S. S. VIRGINIA MAY

To Karachi:—

150 cases art silk picegoods — Jayoharat Yarn Trading Co.,

9 cases art silk picegoods—A. S. H. Balyomwala.

S. S. CILICIA

To Glasgow:—

75 bales hide fleshing —B. Ardeshir & Co.

S. S. ZALAZAD

To Liverpool:—

100 bales cotton waste —E. T Robertson & Son

117 bales cotton waste G. M. Vyas & Co.

To Antwerp:—

19 bales cotton waste—G. M. Vyas & Co.

To London:—

812 bales hosiery cutting an d44 bales cotton rags—The overseas cotton waste Co.

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

ARRIVALS

"John A. Brown" from Cebu, Phillipines, on Oct. 22 in Ballast.

"S.S. Neturyal" (B.S.N.) from Karachi on Oct. 22 with 1200 tons general cargo.

"Allezheny" (Isthmian; agents M.M.) from New Orleans on Oct. 21 with 2580 tons general cargo.

"Sounion" from Philadelphia with 9000 tons of grain on Oct. 21.

"M. V. Cilicia" (Anchor Line) from Liverpool on Oct. 21 with 3389 tons general cargo.

"Dun Yu" (China Merchants S.N. Co. — owners) from Rangoon on Oct. 22 with 3500 tons general cargo.

DEPARTURES

"S. S. Bharatkumar" (Bharat Line), for Cochin on Oct. 21 with 1445 tons general cargo.

"Fort Chipeyan" (Bharat Line) for Calcutta on Oct. 20 carrying salt.

International Monetary Fund

BALANCE SHEET JULY 31, 1948.

(Values expressed U. S. Dollars on basis of established parities).

ASSETS.

	dol.
GOLD WITH DEPOSITORIES (40,010,131.795 fine ounces at U. S. dol. 35.44 per ounce)	1,400,354,612.83
CURRENCY AND SECURITIES WITH DEPOSITORIES	
Currency	944,718,505.10
Securities (non-negotiable non-interest bearing demand obligations payable at face value by members in their currencies)	4,496,712,839.11
SUBSCRIPTIONS TO CAPITAL-RECEIVABLE	
Balances due (members whose par values have been established)	135,448,669.86
Balances not due members whose par values have not yet been established)	1,007,903,000.00
OTHER ASSETS	283,420.72
Total dol.	7,985,391,047.62

CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES

	dol.
Authorized Subscriptions of members	7,986,000,000.00
Deduction: Excess of expenditure over income, from inception to July 31, 1948	837,457.96
NET CAPITAL	7,985,162,642.04
RESERVES	
Reserve for potential cost of turning certain gold into new bars	62,469.11
Reserge for potential cost of converting purchased gold into currency	64.76
LIABILITIES	165,871.71
Total dol	7,985,391,047.62

BLACK PEPPER INACTIVE, NOMINALLY UNCHANGED

NEW YORK, Oct. 21, (UPA): Black pepper closed inactive and nominally unchanged on the New York Market today.

Brokers reported an easier tone in the spot market and prices fell slightly because of prolonged absence of new buying interest for spot supplies.

Possibilities of even wider concessions were hinted at with submission of firm bids for lots of tons or more.

Closing prices included:

October	91
December	89
January	76
March	63
May	58
July	59
September	58

In the spot market, black pepper was quoted at 92 to 93 cents nom. and white pepper at 90 cents asked

Other seed prices included:

Castorseeds dol. 110 nom. per long ton fob Brazilian ports;

Cottonseeds dol. 70-75 per ton basis Memphis depending on quality;

Linseed dol. 6.00 per bushel, Minneapolis;

Linseed oil 27.8-28.3 cents per pound in tank cars;

Groundnuts 18.50-.75 cents per pound;

Groundnut oil 20 cents per pound, nom.

LONDON PEPPER MARKET IDLE

LONDON, Oct. 21, (UPA): Idle trading conditions prevailed in the London pepper market today. White pepper was quoted at 4/4-1/2 per pound but there were no offerings. Black pepper was estimated nominally at 4/2 to 4/2-1/2.

Calcutta Share Market Slightly Steady

CALCUTTA, Oct. 22.

The market opened quiet but closed slightly steadier and a moderate business took place. Following are today's final transactions upto 1-45 p.m.:—

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES: Three per cent Government Pajer 99/9 three per cent loan 1986 99/15 three per cent loan 1949/52 100/14 three per cent loan 1970/75 100/5 three per cent loan 1951/54 102/5 three per cent loan 1959/61 101/11 four per cent loan 1960/70 110/10

BANKS: Bengal Central Bank 10 Hind Bank 33/8 Calcutta National Bank 14/8 Reserve Bank 112.

COTTONS: Cawnpore Textiles 11/10 Elgin Mills 18/12.

COALS: Central India 6/12 Churulia 4/10 South Karanpura 24/9.

JUTES: Howrah 29/5 National 26/3 rCraig Ordy 14/2.

MININGS: Burma Corp 3 Indian Copper 2/6.

EN

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

INDONESIAN WAR AGAINST REBELS ALMOST OVER

President Soekarno's Call To Army To Respect Truce Pact With Dutch

BATAVIA, Oct. 22. (Reuter): Indonesian Republican President Soekarno announced today that the Republican campaign against Communist insurgents was "all but over" and their last big strongholds had fallen. Only scattered Communist groups remained, he said.

At one time it was estimated there were 15,000 insurgents. The President called on the Republican Army to continue to defend the State "from enemies both within and without" and safeguard its agreement, including the truce with Dutch signed under United Nations supervision.

The Indonesian Republican Government has accepted the proposal of Mr Morle Cochran, American member of the United Nations Good Offices Committee, as a working basis for future discussions with the Dutch, 'Antara', the Republican news agency, reported today.

Dr. Mohammed Hatta, Republican Prime Minister, handed his Government's reply to Mr. Cochran today the agency said.

Mr. Cochran was later flying to Batavia.

His proposals were handed last month to the Dutch and Republican Governments. Since then, the Dutch have replied suggesting certain amendments, so far not disclosed.

PROSPECT OF NEGOTIATIONS

Mr. Cochran said when he returned to Batavia today that the prospects of resuming negotiations on Indonesia were good.

His proposal have not been made public but Republican reports forecast that they differed from the joint American-Australian suggestions rejected by the Dutch in July by requiring an interim federal Government to be formed before a constituent assembly was held.

Earlier, "Antara" had said that Dr. Sjarifuddin was murdered by his own henchmen, but later explained that this report did not emanate from Jogjakarta.

Our Primary Need

C. R. PLEADS FOR MUTUAL AFFECTION

UDAIPUR, Oct. 22 (API): The Governor-General of India, Mr. C. Rajagopalachari said here last night that one thing that was needed in India now more than anything else was mutual affection. If this was guaranteed, the Governor-General added, all would be well.

Mr Rajagopalachari who was replying to the welcome address presented by the Udaipur City Municipal Corporation said this was for the second time he had come to this historic place. On the last occasion he was a private gentleman.

NO DIVIDED DEVOTIONS

Continuing the Governor-General said that just as when one goes to the temple one has to have the same devotion whether idols be of marble or clay or metal, when one sees a minister one must see in him the Government which we have struggled hard to produce.

Ministers, he said, had to be elected. They came to the ordinary people and had to go through fierce competition. But one should not be confused by this.

Congratulating the people of Rajasthan for giving refuge to "so many destitute people", the Governor-General said that in these rural areas the people had not yet learnt to be cruel or miserly.

Mr Rajagopalachari thanked the Municipal Corporation for presenting "Kirtistambha" to him and said: "You can get 'kirti' not by amassing wealth nor by being cruel but by being good to one another. One thing that is needed in India more than any thing else is mutual affection. If this is guaranteed all will be well"

Making a reference to Mahatma Gandhi he said that India had been fortunate enough to have had a man his fellowmen to love one another. "The whole world is on the brink of fighting with one another very badly and they look to India wistfully hoping that we will teach the true way. That is why they offer such a great welcome to our Jawaharlalji. If we quarrel with one another how can we claim to lead the world?" he asked.

The Governor-General paid a tribute to the Maharana of Udaipur for giving away his rights to the people and thus becoming "greater". He said that the old rule in the Upanishads that "we can enjoy only by giving away" applies also to constitutions. But a great responsibility now rested on the people.

Chamber Of Commerce Representation To Govt.

LUCKNOW Oct 21 (A P I.) The Northern India Mercantile Chamber of Commerce in a representation to the Government of India suggests that their anti-inflationary measure fixing the rate of dividend at six per cent on paid up capital or the average of last two years profit should be amended so as not to adversely affect the small units or new companies.

The representations says that the measure would not adversely affect the modernised and well-established companies as the rates of dividend during the last two years had been fairly high, but the small unit or new companies might find themselves considerably handicapped by it. In order to bring them on par with the well-established companies, the committee suggests that the rate of dividend should be fixed per cent on block capital, that is, capital plus reserve and the borrowed capital for smaller and new companies.

GANDHI MURDER CASE ADJOURNED

Postponement Due To Death Of Special Judge's Father

RED FORT DELHI, Oct. 22 (API): Mr. Atma Charan, Special Judge trying Nathuram Godse, and seven others in the Gandhi murder case adjourned the case till October 25 without recording any evidence today in order to enable him to attend the funeral of his father Mr. Radha Charan, whose death occurred at Agra early this morning.

Mr. Radha Charan aged 77 was a retired Deputy Collector, U.P.

Applications For Permits

NEW DELHI, Oct. 21.

With the introduction of permit system for persons coming from Western Pakistan, a large number of enquiries are being received by the Government of India from all over the country. It is notified for general information that all permits for coming into India from Western Pakistan are issued by the High Commissioner for India in Pakistan at Karachi or the Deputy High Commissioner for India at Lahore to whom application should be made.

The Pakistan Government also have since enforced a permit system and nobody can enter Western Pakistan without a permit from the High Commissioner for Pakistan in India at New Delhi or the Deputy High Commissioner for Pakistan at Julundur. All enquiries for permits for going to Pakistan should, therefore, be addressed to them. For return journey applications have to be made to the High Commissioner for India at Karachi or the Deputy High Commissioner for India at Lahore.

COLLIERIES DISPUTE AWARD

NEW DELHI, Oct. 22 (API)—The award of the Adjudicator in the Industrial dispute between the Bokaro-Jharia Albion, north Domuda, Kesurgarh and Aggarwala Godhpur collieries and their respective employes has been published in the Gazette of India dated October 23, 1948. The award is being implemented forthwith and will be in force for a period of one year.

The dispute was referred for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, on May 28, 1948.

REFERRED TO TRIBUNAL

The industrial dispute between Messrs. Talcher Coalfields and their workmen regarding the implimentation by the company of the Central Government's recommendations relating to increase in wages, dearness allowances and other concessions have been referred to the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad for Adjudication, says a Press Note issued by the Labour Ministry.

A notification to this effect has been published in the Gazette of India dater October 23.

MADRAS, Oct. 22 (UPI): The Government of Madras have sanctioned a loan of Rs. 24,50,000 to the Madras Corporation during the current year for improving the city water distribution system, underground drainage and storm water drainage works. The Government have also sanctioned a loan of Rs. 1,50,000 to the Corporation for the construction of Dhodi khanas in the city.

NATURE'S WAY IS BEST

Montessori On How To Educate The Child

BOMBAY, Friday: "We should look upon the child, not merely as a spiritual entity, but as a cosmic force which is capable of influencing the growth of human civilisation", said Dr Maria Montessori, in the course of her lecture on 'education' at the Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge this evening.

"For as a star seems to be a mere pin-point of light, but is in reality a world in itself, so the child may be a tiny homunculus of humanity, but comprehends within its being the empire of the soul' she added.

Referring to the kind of education which was being imparted to children, Dr. Montessori said that it must take into consideration the needs of the child and must aim at developing its hidden possibilities in the most natural way. There was a world of difference, she contended, between a child fed on a milk bottle and one fed at the mother's breast. The milk bottle may satisfy its actual physical need, but it cuts it off from all those complex influences which shape its life. Nature's way, therefore, was the best way and if the importance of this were sufficiently realised, the child would always be educated in the right way. For, in the last analysis, in the education of the child lay the hope of the world.

Every School Tot To Have A Day At Bal Shikshan Nagar

Various educational institutions in the city, especially the kindergarten schools, are availing themselves of the opportunity to give knickerbocker students at least one day's practical instruction at Bal Shikshan Nagar, the child education centre, organised by the Nutan Bal Shikshan Sangh and Shishu Vihar Mandal at the Wilson College.

For a nominal fee the children are taken around the exhibition which has been divided into various sections dealing with art and culture, history, language and geography, mathematics, handicrafts, body care and health, and drawing and modelling. The exhibition has been equipped with a library where a pleasant hour or two may be spent following the adventures of Teddy Bear or Brer Rabbit and the Tar Baby told in the folksy language of Uncle Remus.

The children can attend classes where they are helped to draw. The youngsters are provided with the materials and under the watchful eyes of the teachers at the exhibition are given practical hints in their work. There is a play-room where the children are given "intelligence quotient" toys, such as simple jig-saw puzzles to assemble and blocks to arrange.

Little statuettes which convey an idea of provincial cultures and customs are on display side by side with paintings on the subject. For the entertainment of the little ones musical and dramatic performances are held in the theatre on the ground floor.

Teachers and parents are instructed in the Montessori methods of education, and are helped in understanding the subject by the documentary films screened at the exhibition. Several of the latest aids in child instruction are exhibited and a broad idea of the uses of Montessori and scentific material in education can be got from the organisers.

Ban On Ten Pakistan Papers

NEW DELHI, Oct. 22 (API)—The Government of India have, by a notification published in the "Gazette of India" dated October 23, 1948, banned the entry into India of the following newspapers under Section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878:—

'Zamindar', 'Nawa-i-Waqt', Ensan', 'Inqilab', 'Imroz', 'Nawaz-i-Pakistan', 'Jadid-e-Nizab', 'Musalman', Jang and Anjam'. The first seven newspapers are published at Lahore and the last three at Karachi.

These newspapers have, the notification says, consistently vollated both the letter and the spirit of the Inter-Dominion Agreement reached between India and Pakistan at Calcutta in April, 1948, under the terms of which it had been enjoined on the press in the two Dominions not to indulge in propaganda of a character likely to inflame or cause fear or alarm to the population.

These papers have been indulging in a vituperative campaign against the Dominions of India and have, during the last few weeks, published entirely baseless stories of genocide of and atrocities on Muslims in different parts of India.

FOREIGN GOODS FROM PAKISTAN

No Import Duty In India If Already Paid In Former

NEW DELHI, Oct. 22. (API): Foreign goods imported from Pakistan into India are exempt from payment duty in India, provided import duty was paid on them in Pakistan before March 1, 1948, says a Finance Ministry press note.

The press note adds the customs controller or the Assistant Collector of Central Excise concerned has, however, first to be satisfied regarding the identity of the goods imported, that import duty was paid in Pakistan before the said date and that no drawback was obtained at the time of export from Pakistan.

The concession was initially confined to goods shipped or despatched from Pakistan upto Sept. 30, 1948. **As a measure of relief to importers who could not secure despatch of their goods from Pakistan by that date, the Government of India has decided to extend the period of concession so as to cover goods shipped or despatched from Pakistan up to Dec. 31, 1948, subject to the present terms and conditions governing the exemption. No further extension will be granted.**

Social Workers' Conference

MADRAS, Oct. 22 (API)—The second All-India Conference of Social Workers wil be held in Madras for five days commencing from December 18, Mrs. M. N. Clubwalla, Secretary of the Badras branch, announced today.

BURMESE GOVERNMENT'S LAND NATIONALISATION BILL

Indian Landlords' Concern: Compensation May Fall Far Short Of Assessment Value

RANGOON, Oct. 22, (Reuter): Indians, who are among the biggest land-owners in Burma, are gravely concerned regarding the compensation which is to be paid under the Burmese Government's Land Nationalisation Bill, recently passed by the Burmese Parliament which empowers Government to take over all agricultural lands from the land-lords class and re-distribute them to the farmers and peasants.

Indian land-lords fear that the compensation will fall far below their own assessment of the value of these lands.

As things stand at present, the maximum rate to be paid to landholders has been computed at 12 times the land tax at present being paid to the Government. The tax payable for the best quality land does not exceed Rs. 5 an acre. Compensation, therefore, would work out at Rs. 60 an acre. Inferior land istaxed as low as Re 1 an acre.

There is also another factor, which may be taken into consideration in the calculation of the compensation to be paid. According to the Government, a good part of these lands fell into the hands of Indians—mostly South Indian Chettiars—as a result of mortgages. It is stated that for the past two generations the Chettiar community has been lending money to the cultivators against the value of the land, taking over the land when cultivators failed to repay the loans. It is likely that the amount of interest on loans, collected by these landlords before they came into possession of the lands, will be deducted from the compensation.

COMMISSION TO BE SET UP

A Commission of 10, including members of Parliament, expert advisers, landlords and farmers, is to be set up to assess the correct compensation. It will inquire as to how the land came to be owned, whether purchased or taken over by fore-closure of mortgages, and it will give due attention to the amount of the original loan.

The commission will enlist the help of local bodies to ascertain the quality of the land and its grading.

The main provision of the Land Nationalisation Bill enables the Government to take over all land held by non-agriculturists, at the same time, allowing agriculturists themselves to retain their lands up to 50 acres.

Approximately 5,000 Indian own about 2,500,000 acres of land estimated at Rs. 375,000,000.

The Government's contentoin is that all land belongs to the State. Thakin Tin, Minister for Agriculture and Forests said: "One should bear in mind that no one owns lands. All lands belong to the State. The only right a landholder has is the right to cultivate and hold the land."

He pointed out that under Burma's new constitution 'the State shall have the right to regulate alter or abolish land tenures or take possession of any lands and distribute them for collective or coperative farming or to agricultural tenants."

AN EXPERIMENTAL MEASURE

The Minister said that, to start with, the Government proposes to put the bill into operation in one or two selected districts only as an experimental measure.

The land taken over would be distributed to landless agriculturists at the rate ofte n acres per head.

(Total land under paddy cultivation in Burma in pre-war days was approximately 12,000,000 acres but this dropped to 9,000,000 immediately after the war and it is considerably less today owing to the insurrection).

The South Indian Chamber of Commerce in Rangoon recently appealed to the Indian Government to take up the question of compensation with the Burma Government. A delegation, representing them is at present in India.

Indian critics of the bill fear it will lead to inflation as the Government will have to embark on a policy of subsiding the cultivators in order to induce them to work the land. In the past two years the Government has given an annual subsidy of Rs. 2,000,000 most of which will not be recovered. in future it will have to pay out considerably more.

Furthermore, adminstrative expenses will soar as a result of the elaborate steps being taken to put the bill into operation.

Burmans, in aid out of the Government also own lands and it was surprising that the bill had such a smooth passage through Parliament. Outside, however, there was considerable controversy, with Indians—the most affected party—loudest in their denunciation of it.

Jap Painter Retracts Confession

TOKYO, Oct. 22 (Reuter)—Sadamichi Hirasawa, a Japanese landscape painter awaiting trial on a murder charge, has repudiated an alleged confession in whic he was said to have admitted poisoning 12 bank employees and robbing the bank, his lawyer announced today.

The lawyer said that his client had been mentally ill and was now recovering.

LONDON, Oct. 22 (Reuter)—It is intended that British Overseas Airways Corporation's new 'Constellation' London to Australia service will follow the same route as mechines of Qantas Empire Airways, a BOAC official told Reuter this morning.

CANVASSING FOR TANDON?

B. P. C. C. Members Want Ballot For Congress Presidentship To Be Uninfluenced

BOMBAY, Oct. 22,

The rank and file of Bombay Congressmen are much concerned over the reported attempts of some leading members of the B.P.C.C. to influence the Congress Presidential election due to take place on Sunday, in favour of Babu Purushottamdas Tandon.

While a number of Congressmen feel that the speeches and activities of Mr. Tandon, touched as they have been with the virus of communalism constitute a serious departure from oft-proclaimed National policies, they feel surprised that there should be so much subtle canvassing for him, particularly when top leaders like Pandit Nehru and Sardar Patel have taken up a neutral stand.

There is not, of course anything like an official direction or dictate, but it is known that certain leading members of the B.P.C.C. have missed no opportunity of expressing themselves in favour of Mr. Tandon; nor have they made any secret of their intention to vote for him. A number of independent-minded members, however, resent this kind of attitude and assert that nothing should be done to influence anybody and that the secret ballot should be really secret.

CONGRESS PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION

Patel & Nehru Not Backing Either Candidate, Says Kidwai

NEW DELHI, Oct. 22 (A.P.I.): Supporters of the two rival candidates for the Congress Presidentship Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya and Babu Purshottamdas Tandon have been busy during the last few days and the election on Sunday is expected to be keenly contested.

This is the first Congress Presidential election after India attained independence. There ar. some 3,300 delegates to the Jaipur session, who will participate in the election. Of this number nearly 700 delegates come from the States.

Efforts to secure an uncontested election having failed, the Congress High Command is understood to have told Provincial leaders, who sought their advice that their attitude was one of complete neutrality, leaving the choice to the free vote of the delegates.

Patel And Nehru Keep Neutral

Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, a member of the Working Committee and Communications Minister, in an interview said that before Pandit Nehru left for England he discussed the Presidential election with Sardar Patel and they decided that they should not lend their support to any of the candidates and should keep neutral.

On September 28, Mr. Kidwai said, he was informed that the supporters of a particular candidate were spreading reports that their candidate had the blessings of Sardar Patel.

He drew Pt. Nehru's attention to this and had suggested that both Pt. Nehru and Sardar Patel should make a statement on their attitude towards the election.

Mr. Kidwai added that Pt. Nehru discussed the question again with Sardar Patel, who characterised the reports of his support or otherwise as false. Both the leaders decided not to issue any statement, as it might be interpreted to back one or the other candidate. Whoever approached Pt. Nehru or Sardar Patel had been clearly told of their attitude and it was incorrect that they were interested in the election of either candidate.

LOCAL BODIES AND GANDHI MEMORIAL FUND

Contributions On Specific Conditions

BOMBAY, Friday.

The Government of Bombay wishes to make it clear that the circular issued on August 14, 1948 on the subject of contributions to the Mahatma Gandhi National Memorial Fund by local bodies was intended to clarify the legal position with a view to avoiding subsequent difficulties. It was not intended to discourage the local bodies from paying contributions to the Fund, provided the necessary conditions were fulfilled. It would be open for them to lay down the purposes for which their full contributions may be spent.

It is understood that the purposes for which the Fund will be utilised include, inter alia, Basic education and craft teaching, sanction, nature cure sanitoria, organisation of leper asylums, supply of cow's milk, etc.

The Collectors and Commissioners have been instructed to sanction any contributions to the Fund by bodies in circular of August 14, 1948, subject falling within the purposes indicated to the condition that the organisers of the Fund accept the necessary stipulations about the uses to which the contributions in full may be put.

P. I. Bureau's Contribution To Gandhi Fund

NEW DELHI, Oct. 22 (API)—Officers and staff of the Press Information Bureau, Government of India, have subscribed Rs. 5,999-12 to the Gandhi National Memorial Fund.

NEW U. S. CONSUL-GENERAL FOR BOMBAY

Clare Hayes Timberlake To Arrive On Monday

BOMBAY—The United States Consul General at Bombay, Clare Hayes Timberlake, will arrive here on Monday aboard the "Star of El Nil" from Cairo.

Mr. Timberlake's appointment to Bombay marks the beginning of his eighteenth year of active duty as a Foreign Service Officer of the United States—duty that has taken him into service on, or for, five of the six contents of the world.

In January 1940 he was appointed vice Consul at Aden, for Aden and the French Somaliland Coast and dependencies. In October 1940 he became Consul at Aden, a post he held until September 1943 when he was called back to departmental duty with the Department of State at Washington. Since that time, Mr. Timberlake has served in the Office of Near Eastern and African Affairs, first as Assistant Chief, and since October 1946 as Chief of the Division of African Affairs.

Temporarily relieved of his departmental duties in September 1947 to attend a National War College course given for top staff officers of the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force and Department of State, Mr. Timberlake completed the course in June.

When his appointment to Bombay was announced, Mr. Timberlake said it represented the fulfilment of an old desire, conceived while he was at Aden, to become more fully acquainted with the culture of India, and the problems, and the measures that are being used to overcome these problems, of India and all of the Orient—USIS

Municipal Schools Celebrate 'Autumn Festival'

BOMBAY, Friday.

A special meeting of the Municipal Primary Schools was held at Gilder Maidan under the chairmanship of Shri Dyahabhai Patel, Municipal Councillor, in connection with the three-day celebration of "Sharad Utsav"—"Autumn festival"—of the Municipal Primary Schools.

Mr. Dyahabhai Patel, in the course of his speech promised all support to the improvement of educational methods.

He assured that everybody in the central, as well as Provincial Government was keen about modifications in educational system.

EIRE'S RELATIONS WITH BRITAIN

Legal Implications Being Studied

LONDON, (By Cable).

The discussions which took place at Chequers (the official country residence of the British Prime Minister) last week-end between the Ministers of Britain, Canada, Australia, New Zealand and Eire over the consequences of the declared intention of Eire to repeal the External Relations Act are to be continued in the near future.

It is hoped that as a result of these discussions an amicable agreement will be reached which will overcome the difficult legal position inherent in Eire's action of severing the last link with the British Crown.

Britain's intention is to do the utmost to find a way round the legal difficulties and there is not the slightest intention to bring pressure to bear on Eire to influence her decision.

It may be that a series of treaties could be negotiated by Eire with the Commonwealth countries to overcome the difficulties, but first this will require a very careful study of international law to elucidate the complex position.

Eire was not discussed at by the Prime Ministers in their meeting on October 19 but it is understood that the British Government's legal advisers are already at work investigating the implications in international law of Eire's declared intention to repeal the External Relations Act.

It is not being disputed that the British Nationality Act confers in effect British citizenship on Eire citizens. But the question arises whether the British Nationality Act applies to Eire because of the link that now exists through her attachment to the Crown and whether that link will be void if the External Relations Act were repealed.

SEND-OFF TO VASAVADA

BOMBAY, Friday.

Mr. S R. Vasavda, Vice-President of the Indian National Trade Union Congress who is proceeding to Geneva to attend the second session of the Textile Committee convened by the International Labour Organisation, as workers' delegate was given a hearty send-off by the Bombay Branch of I.N.T.U.C, at a tea party arranged in his honour at Congress House this evening.

Mr. Abidalli Jafferbhoy and Mr. G. Mapara two labour leaders, paid glowing tributes to Mr. Vasavda for his silent work for the cause of textile labour in this country. They said that the Ahmedabad Textile Workers' Association which was the ideal trade union organisation in this country working on the model set up by Mahatma Gandhi was organised by Mr. Vasavada and it was in fitness of things that such a silent and selfless trade union worker should have been selected by the Government of India to represent Indian Textile workers at the International Conference convened by I.L.O.

Mr. Vasavada thanking Bombay Branch of I.N.T.U.C. reception arranged in his honour said that he would continue to work for the cause of Indian workers as he had been doing all these years.

NEW POST TO ABHYANKAR

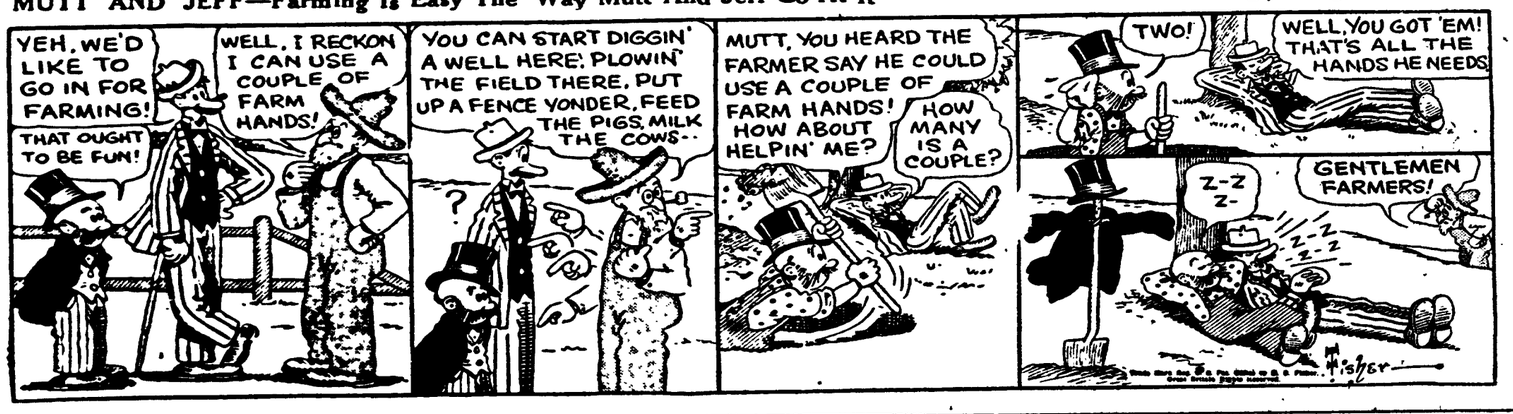
WASHINGTON, Oct. 21 (Reuter):—Mr. N. G. Abhyankar, Food Adviser of the Indian Embassy, was to-day appointed Chairman of the Cereals Executive Committee of the F. A. O. International Food Emergency Committee—key commodity body of the organisation. It recommended the country by country allocation of the foods that are still in short supply throughout the world.

Assam Deputation On Cachar Issue

GAUHATI, Oct. 21 (API)—A deputation consisting of the Assam Premier, Mr. Gopinath Bardoloi, and the President of the Assam Provincial Congress Committee, Mr. Debeswar Sarma, will, it is learnt, go to New Delhi to place the case of the Assam Congress before the All-India Congress Working Committee when it discusses the Cachar question at its next session. This decision was taken at a meeting of the Working Committee of the Assam Provincial Congress today.

MUTT AND JEFF—Farming Is Easy The Way Mutt And Jeff Go At It

By BUD FISHER


YEH, WE'D LIKE TO GO IN FOR FARMING!
WELL, I RECKON I CAN USE A COUPLE OF FARM HANDS!
THAT OUGHT TO BE FUN!
YOU CAN START DIGGIN' A WELL HERE! PLOWIN' THE FIELD THERE, PUT UP A FENCE YONDER, FEED THE PIGS, MILK THE COWS--
?
MUTT, YOU HEARD THE FARMER SAY HE COULD USE A COUPLE OF FARM HANDS! HOW ABOUT HELPIN' ME?
HOW MANY IS A COUPLE?
TWO!
WELL, YOU GOT 'EM! THAT'S ALL THE HANDS HE NEEDS
Z-Z Z-
GENTLEMEN FARMERS!
Fisher

Printed and Published for The Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay. Jointly edited by S. NATARAJAN.